"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; light to moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,621. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GUADALAJARA IN REBEL HANDS

Mexico's Second Largest City Captured, with 5,000 Prisoners and Much Artillery.

ARMY NEARING MEXICO CITY

275 Miles Distant, Gen. Obregon's Chances of Reaching the Capital Seem the Best.

MEDIATORS STILL HOPEFUL

Suarez Says Mexicans Will Confer—Villa Reported to Have Voted Not to Do So.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 9.—Telegraphing from the Governor's palace in the city of Guadalajara, Gen. Alvaro Obregon today informed F. S. Elias, border representative of the Constitutionalists, that he had captured the city Wednesday morning and utterly routed 12,000 Federals commanded by Gen. Miel, Federal Governor of the State of Jalisco.

In a fierce battle extending over a stretch of eighty miles the Federal Army was cut to pieces by Obregon's force of less than 10,000 men. Five thousand Federals were captured, Obregon said, along with all the artillery and ammunition of the enemy. Those who escaped are being pursued by Constitutionalist cavalry. Gen. Blanco was sent to cut off all communication with Mexico City, which is 275 miles away. He tore up the railroad line and prevented the Federals from moving any stores out of the city.

Very few of the attacking force were killed or wounded, Obregon reported. He informed Elias that he led his forces personally into Guadalajara. The city went wild with enthusiasm over the entrance of the revolutionary forces, and it is estimated here that Obregon will secure 15,000 recruits in the city before marching on Iraquato, the railroad junction on the Mexican Central Railroad connecting the City of Mexico with Northern and Western Mexico.

The translation of Gen. Obregon's telegram to Gen. Carranza, reporting his victory, follows:

"First Chief V. Carranza, Monterey, Mexico:

"At this moment, 11 A. M., I telegraph you from the Governor's Palace in this city. The column sent out by the Federals to meet us was disastrously destroyed.

"Gen. Blanco was sent to cut off all communication with Mexico City. The losses of the Federals I am unable to compute as yet. The battle covered a distance of 100 kilometers, and the dead are scattered all over this territory.

"Those who escaped are in flight or dispersed entirely. For three days we fought with more than 12,000 of the enemy. We have practically captured all artillery and ammunition held by the enemy and 5,000 prisoners. Others are coming in all the time and surrendering. Very few of our men are wounded or killed; no officers. Enthusiasm reigns in the city. GEN. A. OBREGON."

Perfect order is being maintained in the city, Elias said Obregon had telegraphed him. Celebrations are going on tonight in all the towns of Sonora, where the news of the victory had been received.

Guaymas, chief seaport of the State of Sonora, which has held out against the Constitutionalists for more than a year, is about to be evacuated, according to information received by officials at Nogales, Sonora, today. The Federals have most of their impedimenta loaded on boats, and it is expected that they will evacuate as soon as their position becomes untenable, which may result at any moment, it is reported.

An attack by the Constitutionalists upon the defenders is now reported to be going on at Empalme, a suburb of Guaymas.

SALTILLO, July 9.—Gen. Carranza was advised officially late today of the fall at noon yesterday of Guadalajara before the Constitutionalist forces.

The news was received with elation at Constitutionalist headquarters, where it was regarded as preliminary to the occupation of Mexico City itself.

At Constitutionalist headquarters it is stated that Gen. Jesus Carranza, with 8,000 men, will probably attack San Luis Potosi within twenty-four hours. Information received here indicates that most of the Federal troops at San Luis Potosi have been withdrawn, and Carranza is expected to encounter little difficulty in taking the city. The capture of Guadalajara and San Luis Potosi would open an easy road to Queretaro, and Constitutionalists are confident that the capture of Mexico City is in sight.

Constantino Jack, representing all the Constitutionalist leaders of the State of Queretaro, has arrived here to report to Gen. Carranza that all the commanders in that State have recognized him as First Chief and to receive orders from Carranza for future military operations.

Second Largest City in Mexico.

Guadalajara, the capital of the State of Jalisco, and the second largest city in Mexico, has a population of more than 140,000. Many of the descendants of the original Spanish families live there and form an aristocracy of wealth and education.

The industries are chiefly manufacturing, and are in the hands of the Germans, French, and English. There are extensive paper and cotton mills and woolen factories. Americans have never obtained a firm foothold in Guadalajara, owing to the intense hatred for the "Gringo." In November, 1910, there was an uprising against Americans, inspired, it is alleged, by other foreign interests, and thousands of dollars'

Continued on Page 2.

ASKS TAX ON HEIRESSES.

Bowdle Proposes Impost to Bar Out Titled Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Representative Stanley Bowdle of Ohio, the successor of Nicholas Longworth, today introduced a bill to impose a tax of 25 per cent. on the incomes of Americans who marry foreigners with titles. He acknowledged that his interest in the subject was awakened by the recent marriages in Cincinnati, his home, of the Misses Stallo to Count Rospigliosi and Count Murat.

"The market on American heiresses will be off twenty-five points if this bill passes," said Mr. Bowdle.

Elaborate machinery for the collection of the tax is provided in the bill.

"So far as many of our rich women are concerned here in America," said Mr. Bowdle, "American ideals, American simplicity, and American patriotism are but mere words. Multitudes of them seem to be willing to lay all down for a foreign title, and proceed to rear a few children as subjects of crowned heads.

"The rush for the ducal baragin counter is immense. The bill which I have introduced will serve to depress the price of these ladies at European 'spas.' Parasitical titled idlers hanging around Newport, Bar Harbor, and the foreign resorts will view with alarm this bill of mine.

"What is more, rich American fathers who have made fortunes which at their death may be turned into the fawning hands of titled foreigners may as well take notice that it would be well to entail the female portion of the unearned inheritance in a way to allow some American young man a matrimonial chance for his daughter, so that some American children may be born with respect for American institutions.

"I marvel that more rich American fathers have not taken notice before. The titled gentry have already carried off several hundred millions of American money made by American workmen.

"Any man can in a moment recall such marriages as the Tevis, the two Goulds, Vanderbilts, Thaw, Shonts, Stetson, Zimmerman, and now the two Stallos, to a variety of titled persons. Mrs. Stetson alone carried $50,000,000 to the Duke of Braganza. These persons have simply turned down the plain American man. If to these rich persons American ideals and institutions and American residence means nothing, let us know it."

ALASKA VOLCANOS ERUPT.

Peaks Between Seward and Aleutian Islands Belching Smoke.

SEWARD, Alaska, July 9.—All the volcanos along the Alaskan Peninsula west of Seward to the Aleutian Islands are in action, according to a report brought by Capt. McMullen of the steamship Dirigo, which arrived today from Dutch Harbor.

Capt. McMullen said Mount Katmai, the great volcano on the mainland across Shelikof Strait from Kodiak Island, was throwing out great volumes of sulphur-laden smoke. The sea, he said, was discolored by sulphur dust and pumice for a distance of 100 miles. Mount Shishaldin and Mount Pavlof, the most active volcanos in the Aleutian Islands, were smoking when the Dirigo passed them.

Capt. McMullen reported that the natives living along the Alaskan Peninsula said the great clouds of volcanic dust hurled into the air last month were caused by volcanic eruptions and not by old deposits of volcanic ash stirred up by a terrific windstorm as previously reported by passing ships.

NOT COAL OIL JOHNNIES.

West Virginians Show How New York Trip Can Be Inexpensive.

When ex-near-Gov. C. W. Swisher and W. A. Ohley of West Virginia came to the Waldorf in former years it not infrequently happened that each would take a suite and do some entertaining. Both men are prominent in politics down there, and both are rated high in the business directories. But each averred just before leaving for home yesterday that owing to the hard times he had made up his mind to come to New York and go back without running his total expenses up to more than $25, and that is the sum, according to Mr. Swisher, that each had put in his pocket before leaving home.

They were counting their balances and comparing notes just before getting away yesterday. The clerk at the Waldorf, hearing their conversation, offered to supply them with any cash they might need, but both declined the proffered aid. Mr. Swisher had put down all the expected expenses of the homeward trip, and his balance indicated that he would reach home with just 5 cents in his pocket. Mr. Ohley believed he would have 15 cents when he made an allowance for a tip for the Pullman porter.

"I didn't think of that," exclaimed Mr. Swisher.

Again the clerk offered to cash a check.

"No, I guess I'll try to skimp through on what I have got," said Mr. Swisher. "If I cannot I guess I can persuade the conductor of the train, who knows me, to stake me to a breakfast." So instead of taking a taxicab, as had been their wont, each man caught up his own grip and started on foot for the Pennsylvania Station.

HYMNS FULL OF DOGGEREL.

Methodist Preacher Also Says Some of Them Contain Untruths.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—That modern church hymns were nothing more than doggerel was a declaration made today by the Rev. John Thompson, speaking before the Ministers' Forum at the fifty-fifth annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church today.

"The time has come when more attention should be paid to the hymns sung in our churches," said Dr. Thompson. "We are singing a good many hymns which are nothing more than doggerel. They would be just as good sung backward. Many of them are full of theological untruths. If a preacher preached the heresies sung in many of these hymns he would be rushed to trial and theologically decapitated.

"All great religious leaders, such as John Wesley, Martin Luther and others, knew the value of good hymns. They put true religion into their hymns. Our church hymns should be sublime sentiment instead of doggerel. It is time to drop empty sentimentality and return to the gospel in our music."

JONES REJECTED BY COMMITTEE

Adverse Report Ordered, 7 to 4, but Reserve Board Nominee May Win in Senate.

DELAY WARBURG ACTION

New Yorker Again Refuses to Submit to Personal Heckling by Senators.

NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN

President Determined to Continue Fight—Plan to Wilsonize Banking Committee Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In spite of the President's earnest wish for the Senate to confirm Thomas D. Jones of Chicago and Paul M. Warburg of New York as members of the Federal Reserve Board, the Committee on Banking and Currency this afternoon rejected Mr. Jones by a vote of 7 to 4, and then unanimously voted to postpone all further consideration of Mr. Warburg till he appeared before the committee. The committee has no information that Mr. Warburg ultimately might change his mind and consent to appear, though it is known that pressure is still being exerted to that end.

There is still a possibility that Mr. Jones's appointment may be confirmed. The committee, in voting to reject his nomination, ordered it to an adverse report, and the filing of the report in the Senate will give an opportunity for supporters of the Administration to attempt a rejection of the report and to try to get a favorable vote. But the committee's unanimous action in regard to Mr. Warburg about indicates the sentiment of the Senate toward his submitting himself to questioning. Until he does that it is not expected that any effort will be made to take the matter out of the hands of the committee.

Two Democrats of the Banking and Currency Committee voted for the adverse report on Mr. Jones. They were Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Chairman in the absence of Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, and Mr. Reed of Missouri, who has shown a disposition to follow Mr. Hitchcock's independent stand on matters affecting the currency, though in the fight on the Currency bill he finally yielded to pressure and joined the Administration's support. Democrats who voted for Mr. Jones were Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, Mr. Lee of Maryland, Mr. Hollis of New Hampshire, and Mr. Shafroth of Colorado. Mr. Owen is in Europe. The Republicans who voted against Mr. Jones were Messrs. Bristow, Nelson, Crawford, Weeks, and McLean. It is far from certain that a vote in committee on Mr. Warburg's nomination would result as unfavorably as that on Mr. Jones's if the issue raised by his refusal to appear could be removed. So prominent a Republican as Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts highly approves of Mr. Warburg's appointment to the Federal Reserve Board, and it is doubtful whether any Democrat of the committee would vote against him. Unquestionably in radical quarters there would be opposition to him on the ground that he was a wealthy banker, with far-reaching connections in Wall Street, but there seem to be few specific objections to him as compared with Mr. Jones.

Because a Harvester Defendant.

The main reason for the adverse vote on Mr. Jones, as explained afterward by Mr. Hitchcock, was his being a Director of the Harvester Trust and a personal defendant in the Government's suit against that corporation. As explained by Mr. Weeks, the Republicans were disinclined to support him because of his position as a trust defendant. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, one of the most prominent of the Republicans of the committee, is known also to disapprove highly of Mr. Jones's relations with the so-called Zinc Trust of New Jersey.

In his letter to the committee urging the favorable consideration of Mr. Jones's appointment the President made no reference to the Zinc Trust, though Mr. Jones frankly admitted that he and his brother had sold their unprofitable interest in Wisconsin to the trust for 175 per cent. of its par value, and had made money ever since from the trust's stock, which they took in exchange. And the committee has never been quite satisfied with the President's explanation that Mr. Jones entered the directorate of the Harvester Trust to reform that combination.

To suspicious minds on the committee the fact that Mr. Jones owning only a single share of stock, was able to become a Director suggested that Mr. Jones was merely a dummy Director. His own statement that he worked in entire harmony with his associates on the Board of Directors and George W. Perkins's indorsement of him do not seem to have allayed this suspicion.

Mr. Hitchcock's attention was called this afternoon to a report that the President had said that any statement that Mr. Jones's testimony before the committee had failed to sustain what the President had said in his letter about Mr. Jones was incorrect. Mr. Hitchcock replied simply that if the President wanted a copy of Mr. Jones's testimony, he could get one from the executive clerk of the Senate.

Today's action of the Banking Committee followed a defeat yesterday in the Committe on Rules of an effort by the Administration Senators to increase the President's power over the Committee on Banking and Currency. Some time ago, after the currency fight had shown that the Administration could not count on a majority in the committee, where a single Democratic defection could prevent affirmative action, Mr. Kern of Indiana, the majority leader, introduced a resolution adding another Democrat to the committee. His plan was to select for the post a Democrat who could be counted on to take advice from the White House.

That resolution was ordered to an

Continued on Page 2.

"American Drama Suffering from an Overdose of Ideas."

Henry Arthur Jones, noted English dramatist, now here, says our playwrights neglect human passions for abstract social theories.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also a beautiful rotogravure section showing the new fashions in bathing costumes.

THOUSANDS AT PICNIC SEE 3 CHUMS DROWN

Five Float to Sea on a Log at Great Inter-Sunday School Outing at Long Beach.

LOG ROLLS IN DEEP WATER

All Are Thrown Into the Waves, but Two Swim to Shore—Only One Life Guard on Duty.

While thousands of Sunday school children from Richmond Hill looked on, unable to aid, two girls and a young man were drowned off the Deauville Bathing Company's pavilion at Long Beach yesterday afternoon. The three were members of a party of five Sunday school picnickers who floated out to sea on a log beyond the safety bathing lines.

One girl lost her grip on the log, tried to recover it, and so caused the log to roll over and throw all five into the water. Those drowned were:

BEACH, NORMAN, 23 years old, of 1,401 Ferris Street, Woodhaven.
REEVES, GRACE, 17 years old, of 1,028 Walnut Street, Richmond Hill.
RAYCRAFT, CARRIE, 17 years old, of 30 Oak Street, Richmond Hill.

The body of Carrie Raycraft was seen floating in the surf near the Nassau Hotel twenty minutes after the accident, and was recovered. Albert Reese, a life saver on duty near the hotel, saw something through the spray of a "combing" wave which caused him to investigate. He brought the body ashore and for the next two hours he worked over it in a vain endeavor to restore life.

A pulmotor was raced by automobile to the beach from the Mineola Hospital and it was used for another two hours, but without effect. Three surgeons from the hospital, under the guidance of Dr. Norton, worked with the pulmotor. When it was seen that the efforts to revive the drowned girl were vain Mrs. William Worth, a neighbor of Miss Raycraft's family at Richmond Hill, was called by telephone.

She was told what had happened and was asked to communicate with the girl's parents. Mrs. Worth collapsed on receiving the news. Miss Reeves was the closest chum of Miss Raycroft. Both were the same age and were members of the same Sunday school class in the Richmond Hill Baptist Church.

The beach was still being patrolled at midnight by Sunday school people and by lifeguards in the hope that the two missing bodies would be found.

The picnic party came to a sad ending with a large programme of games unfinished. The 2,000 children present were taken away from the beach to their homes several hours before they had expected to conclude their outing.

The occasion was the annual excursion of the Richmond Hill Sunday School Union, whose membership is made up of boys and girls attending fifteen churches in Richmond Hill. Almost every child more than 10 years of age in the Richmond Hill section joined the party, and William H. MacMurray, President of the union, went along to see that precautions were taken for safety. President MacMurray was assisted by an executive committee consisting of James Robertson, David McElveen, Frank S. Terwilliger and Skidmore Pettit, Jr.

Besides this general committee in charge, the children were further protected by the Sunday school teachers of all the schools participating.

J. Alfred Wheeler, Superintendent of the Baptist Bible School, was in charge of the party of which the three who were drowned were members. After the accident there were expressions of surprise among the Sunday school teachers that Long Beach bathers were left so slightly protected by life-savers. Only one lifeguard was on duty near the scene of the accident, it was said, and he was on shore instead of being out in a boat in the zone of possible danger.

Villagers living at Long Beach started an agitation for more life-savers with boat equipment. The village authorities, it was said, would be called upon to furnish the service rather than to leave it to the generosity of bathing pavilion owners.

The chief games of the Sunday school children were water games played near shore. The children were warned to keep within the bathing lines. The five of whom three were lost, did not heed the warning.

Clifford Reeves, a brother of Grace Reeves, and Irene Miller, the two survivors of the five who went out on the log, swam to the shore without help.

Norman Beach was the son of William P. Beach of Ferris Street, Woodhaven. Mr. Beach owns a printing establishment at Jamaica and is prominent as a civic worker. Norman Beach worked in his father's plant. He was a member of the Sunday school of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church.

Carolyn Reycroft was the daughter of John Reycroft of 30 South Oak Street, Morris Park. She was a member of All Saints' Episcopal Church Sunday school of Morris Park.

Grace Reeves was the daughter of Charles B. Reeves of 1,026 Jefferson Avenue, Morris Park, who is in the leather business in New York City. She was a member of the Richmond Hill Baptist Sunday school.

New York Vacationist Drowns.

CATSKILL, July 9.—While bathing in Catskill Creek, Frederick Melvin, aged 27, a New York Summer boarder here, was drowned today. His body was recovered. Melvin, who was a member of the Knights of Columbus and an Assistant Fire Marshal, came here on Saturday. He lived at 413 West Forty-third Street, New York.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Plymouth, July 9.

PLOT BY SERVIANS TO KILL THE KAISER

Warning Was Received from Sarajevo in April—Reason of Raid on Servian Club.

HAS WIDE RAMIFICATIONS

Club, Called "Unity," Connected with a Central Organization in Belgrade—Several Branches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—A deep impression has been caused by the official announcement, published for the first time today, that the German police authorities received a warning from Sarajevo, Bosnia, in April to the effect that a Servian-Slavonic secret committee was in existence in Berlin which was hatching a plot to assassinate the Kaiser.

As the warning was anonymous the police did not give serious attention to it. Ever since the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo, however, they have been making vigorous inquiries, with the result that yesterday premises at Charlottenburg inhabited by Servian students were raided and a mass of documentary evidence was seized.

It indicated that a pan-Servian agitation committee was carrying on clandestine activity in Berlin and maintaining close connection with central headquarters in Belgrade as well as with Servian student committees in Vienna, Agram, Leipzig, and Munich.

The ringleader of the local Serbs is a student named Jordan Tafitsch. He and other members of the committee of the club, which is called Unity, were taken to Police Headquarters, where they stoutly maintained that their organization was exclusively social.

The police decided on further action after obtaining a translation of Unity's by-laws.

A communiqué in the Lokal-Anzeiger tonight refers to the disclosures concerning the plot against the Kaiser. It says there is no longer any doubt that the utmost vigilance is necessary in all civilized European States to circumvent the machinations of certain elements, which concern themselves "not only with the assassination of their own sovereigns, but the heads of other States as well."

Obviously with a view to taking counsel without delay with the heads of the German Army, Archduke Frederick of Austria, who is to succeed the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand as Inspector General of the Land and Sea Forces of the Dual Monarchy, arrived in Berlin today. The "official" object of his visit is to see the family of his daughter, the hereditary Princess of Salm-Salm, one of the beauties of the Kaiser's Court, who lives at Potsdam.

URGED TO REVOLT BY I.W.W.

Ohio Miners Spread Terror—Attempts to Blow Up Bridges.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July 9.—Goaded on by agitators claiming to be representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, the striking miners in the Tuscarawas field have created a reign of terror in the mining towns throughout the district.

So bold have the agitators become that the miners who yesterday gave their word to Commissioner J. M. Roane, representing Gov. Cox, that they would permit the pumpers and engineers to return to work, were persuaded today to break the agreement and march on other mines where pumpers and engineers were forced to flee to save their lives.

Attempts have been made to blow up the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridges in the region with dynamite. Only the vigilance of several hundred guards scattered along the tracks has averted a catastrophe.

Mine owners and company officials have importuned Gov. Cox to send the militia into the territory. Before deciding whether to accede to their demands, the Governor sent his representative, Commissioner Roane, to this city last night to confer with the strike leaders.

Both the mine officials and the county authorities declare that the I. W. W. agitators are to blame for the continuance of violence in the district.

BRYAN FORGOT THE STAMP.

Sent Letter on Chautauqua Business Under Government Frank.

Special to The New York Times

RICHMOND, Ind., July 9.—Some one has blundered. Charles Jordan, Secretary of the local Commercial Club, was displaying on all sides today a letter from Secretary of State Bryan declining to lecture at the Richmond Chautauqua, a letter that had been sent in a Government franked envelope.

Those who saw the envelope and letter said that it appeared to be in direct violation of the postal laws, which forbid the transaction of personal business under Government frank.

700 JOIN MUTINY; ISLAND SHOP FIRED

Keepers with Drawn Pistols Drive Prisoners Back, Foot by Foot, to Cells.

BEDLAM GOES ON ALL DAY

Belts Cut and Machines Damaged—Miss Davis Promises Severe Punishment.

SING SING REVOLT OUTDONE

Keepers Bombarded from Upper Tiers—All Guards Put on Duty for the Night.

There was a new uprising of the population of Blackwell's Island penitentiary yesterday morning. The convicts had the run of the prison for several hours and discipline disappeared.

The situation was still so serious last evening that the full quota of seventy guards remained on duty throughout the night. The catcalls and curses could be heard in Manhattan.

Efforts were made apparently to model the insurrection after the recent one in Sing Sing, and although the prison authorities tried to minimize the seriousness of the trouble, keepers who returned from the Island at 5 o'clock last evening for a few hours' rest said the Sing Sing affair had been outdone. The keepers said they had been able to drive the mutineers to their cells only by using their revolvers.

The new mutiny followed the punishment of some forty prisoners for the outbreak Wednesday when four keepers were knocked down with mess bowls and shots were fired to awe the rioters. The trouble began after 10 o'clock with an attempt to burn down the penitentiary, and at sunset the noises of Bedlam still continued from the cell tiers. Furniture and windows were smashed, locks were broken, and several keepers had narrow escape from flying buckets, hurled from the upper tiers in the cell block.

In the shops all work was suspended because of broken machinery, and it was said last night by a keeper that it would take ten days to put the shops into running order again.

Sympathy for the forty ringleaders of the mutiny of Wednesday, according to Commissioner Davis, was the basis for yesterday's disturbances. This sympathy was expressed in a strike of the 150 odd men in the shoe and tailor shops. The forty leaders were in solitary confinement and did not even get bread and water for breakfast. The convicts in the shoe and tailor shops insisted that these men have their liberty. Warden Hayes ignored the request and the trouble was on.

Foreman James King of the tailor shop saw a fire started in the south wing of the tailor shop and quickly organized a hose brigade. The fire was confined to a pile of oil soaked waste in a corner. The hose stream was applied before the fire got a good start, but the floor and walls were scorched. Water from the standpipes flooded the whole tailor shop and dripped through the ceiling of the bed factory below.

Mutineers Flock to Leaders.

Cries of fire were raised throughout the penitentiary, and at the first alarm the men in the tailor and shoe shops jumped from their benches or assembled around their leaders. The machines stopped and a hurried investigation showed that the big master belt that gives power to the tailor shop and two large belts in the shoe shop had been cut. The power had to be turned off in the boiler room, and with this the machinery in all of the other shops also stopped.

Threats greeted the keepers who tried to mass the men in orderly lines. The convicts dared the keepers to use force. Many called for Warden Hayes, daring him to show his face.

But Warden Hayes, despite his unpopularity among the rough element, did come to the shops. He ordered the forty-five keepers on duty to draw their pistols and told them to use them if necessary. There were 700 out of the total prison population of 1,400 in the shops, and Warden Hayes ordered them all to their cells.

With Warden Hayes and Principal Keeper McManus shouting orders, the shops were cleared. The chief disturbers, it seemed, were those who recently went on strike, and severe measures were resorted to to get these men into the yard. The keepers, with drawn pistols, forced them out foot by foot.

The 700 were marched to their cells amid great disorder, but the leveled revolvers kept in check any attempt at a break for liberty. Had the leaders darted for the East River docks, many would have been killed, but the others probably would have escaped.

Warden Hayes ordered every one of the 700 men put under lock. There are six tiers of cells in the cell block, with open galleries from floor to floor. The arrangement is antiquated and much like that at Sing Sing. This makes the keepers on the ground floor liable to injury by objects hurled from any of the tiers. And this trick was resorted to freely. Instead of going into their cells and closing their doors, many prisoners put wedges in the door jambs so that they would not lock. The keepers had to remove the wedges before the bolts could be set. In doing this they went about with drawn revolvers, all the time dodging missiles hurled at them. These missiles included buckets, pieces of furniture, and stones that had been picked up in the yards; also tools that had been snatched in the shops.

While the 700 mutineers were confined to their cells, the other 700 convicts on the Island remained outside. This second detachment of 700 did not figure in

Continued on Page 3.

SPEAKER SWEET ILL.

Stricken Suddenly with Appendicitis While in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9.—Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego, Speaker of the Assembly, underwent an operation for appendicitis in St. Peter's Hospital tonight. He came to Albany yesterday on business and intended to go to New York this afternoon, but while he was in the offices of the Highway Department he became ill suddenly and went to the Albany Club. His condition grew worse during the day and Dr. Theodore E. Bailey, his physician, called in Dr. Arthur Elting, who pronounced Mr. Sweet's ailment acute appendicitis. Mr. Sweet was hurried to the hospital.

Mrs. Sweet was notified by telephone, and started immediately for this city.

NEW EXPLOSIVE DEADLY.

Steel Target of Navy Badly Damaged by Shell in Test.

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—A heavy steel caisson, modeled after the new dreadnought Pennsylvania and used as a target here, was so badly damaged today by a new navy shell during a test that it was taken to dry dock.

The new explosive is closely guarded by the navy and details of the test probably never will be made public.

NEW ALTITUDE RECORD.

German Airman Linnekogel Attains a Height of 21,654 feet.

JOHANNISTHAL, July 9.—A world's altitude record for an aeroplane carrying only the aviator was made today by the German airman Otto Linnekogel, who at the aerodrome here attained a height of 6,600 meters, or approximately 21,654 feet, in a monoplane.

The existing record was held by Legagneux, who last Dec. 28 flew to a height of 6,120 meters.

Georges Legagneux, the French airman, who was killed by a fall last week, on Dec. 28, 1913, ascended to a height of 20,295 feet at St. Raphael, France. This mark beat the previous record of 19,300 feet, held by Edmond Perryon.

On June 28 the duration record was broken by Landmann, a German aviator, who stayed in the air for 21 hours and 49 minutes.

WOMAN SAVES 2 FROM FIRE.

Drags Unconscious Daughter-in-Law and Boy Downstairs.

Mrs. Bella Cohen saved her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Cohen, and her two-year-old son Morris from death in a fire that burned out the Cohen home in the top floor of a four-story double tenement at 183-185 Sackman Street, East New York, last night. She dragged Mrs. Cohen, who had fainted in the burning apartment, and carried the boy down stairs to safety. Etta Cohen, five years old, who had followed her mother into the rooms, was also rescued. Jacob Leverman, a youth living next door, rushing up stairs through the smoke filled hallways and carrying the child out by way of fire escapes.

The fire also burned out the apartment of Ashur Pisch, living across the hallway. The damage amounted to $3,000.

JAPAN OPPOSES RAKER BILL.

Ambassador Confers with Bryan on Immigration Legislation.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Conferences are in progress between Secretary Bryan and Vicount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador here, regarding proposed new immigration legislation on which Representative Raker of California is working to meet the objection that the Baker and other pending bills discriminate against the Japanese.

The Raker bill would exclude all Asiatic laborers, and an effort is being made to meet the Department of Labor's suggestion that it be amended so as to exempt laborers whose immigration into the United States "is regulated by existing agreements as to passports."

Chairman Burnett is opposed to any exclusion legislation and with other members out of the city or averse to action, the House Immigration Committee has failed to respond to two calls for a meeting this week.

STANDARD'S GASOLINE WAR.

Fighting Independents for Control of the Detroit Business.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 9.—The war of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana against the independent companies operating in Detroit for domination of the gasoline business has forced the price of motor car fuel down to 11 cents a gallon, a drop of 6 cents.

"It's the same old story over again," said one of the independents. "The Standard's policy always has been to force the price down until the opposition was killed and then to boost it as high as the public would stand. You may be sure that the price will be boosted here if the campaign against the independents meets with success.

"The field for which the Standard is contesting is worth more than a million dollars a year. There are 25,000 gasoline cars in Detroit. A conservative estimate of their consumption of fuel is 530 gallons each annually. At a wholesale price of 9 1-2 cents, this would give the company in control $1,258,650."

STRIKE OF 10,000 IS OFF.

Westinghouse Employes Make Peace and Will Return to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The strike in the Westinghouse industries is over. The 10,000 strikers tonight at a great mass meeting decided to go back to work on Monday practically on whatever terms the Westinghouse managers see fit to offer them. These terms, it is expected, will be generous, for it is known that the managers have been loath to employ new workmen so long as the men who have been with them for years showed the slightest disposition to compromise their differences with the companies. The employes expect the employers to make good their promise to adjust the matters complained of after they have returned to their tasks.

The strike has lasted about five weeks. There has been no disorder or violence, but the Westinghouse Companies acting probably on the advice of the local authorities, thought it wise to ask Sheriff Richards to order a company of the State Constabulary to the plants in East Pittsburgh, Brushton, and Wilmerding.

The State police have been on duty in the strike zone for three weeks, but they have had little to do.

CLUE TO GUNMAN IN BAILEY MURDER

Address in "Gopher" Gang Section Said to Have Been on Paper Mrs. Carman Showed.

ARREST GANGSTER AT COURT

Defense Attacks State's Witnesses—Case Not Weakened, Says District Attorney.

SEEKS TWO MISSING WOMEN

Mrs. Carman's Composure Unshaken in Jail—Laying of Case Before Grand Jury Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 9.—Despite vigorous efforts on the part of the lawyer for Mrs. Edwin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Lulu Bailey, to discredit today the testimony of the two most damaging witnesses against her, District Attorney Lewis J. Smith insisted this evening that the strength of the case he had made out had been in no degree weakened since the arrest of Mrs. Carman yesterday, and that the testimony of his main witnesses had in no way been shaken.

He added that his office was working also on new clues, one of the most interesting and important of which was to trace a little slip of yellow paper which Mrs. Carman, according to Gaston Boissonault, manager of the General Acoustic Company, said she had shown him when she first visited his office to ask about the dictograph she later installed in her husband's private office. This slip of paper, according to Boissonault, contained in addition to a penciled notation of the dictograph company's address, two initials and the surname of some person and an address in West Thirty-second Street, Manhattan. Boissonault could not recall the name nor the number of the address except that it was "a large number." When this was mentioned to the District Attorney and it was explained that "a large number" would indicate the address to be far west on Thirty-second Street, and that that was the district of the notorious "Hudson Duster" and "Gopher" gangs, Mr. Smith said:

"Yes, and I may tell you that this is one of the most important clues we are working on."

Arrest in Court House.

In this connection it was considered of interest that an arrest was made in the Court House at Mineola today of a self-styled gangster, who a few days ago told the District Attorney that a "pal" of his named Joe Anderson had been hired to bring a revolver to Freeport by a jealous woman who, he said, committed the murder of Mrs. Bailey with it after Anderson broke the window of the doctor's office.

The District Attorney admitted also this evening that he was very anxious to discover who were the two missing women seen in the waiting room of the doctor's office at the time of the shooting. They fled in terror immediately thereafter.

The laying of the case before the Grand Jury, which was scheduled to take place when the jury convened today, was postponed in view of the various inquiries now on and the probability of a prior hearing in quasi-trial form before Coroner Norton as Magistrate on Monday. Late tonight it seemed that that hearing also might be postponed for a week, in order to permit of a fuller investigation.

Mrs. Carman spent the day in the County Jail at Mineola with the same quiet demeanor that has characterized all her actions since the suspicion of a connection with the crime was first directed against her. For all her outward calm, however, the jail physician said she was suffering greatly as a reaction from the terrible ordeal of the last few days, and while he said her condition was not grave, he felt obliged to prescribe a mild sedative for her nerves and to put her on a diet.

From Mrs. Carman herself not a word was forthcoming from her cell in the jail, but her husband, when interviewed this evening, expressed as before his fullest confidence in her innocence. It was learned tonight that a private detective agency has been retained by Dr. Carman to bring about her vindication.

Meanwhile, amid the workings and counter-workings of the investigators and lawyers for and against Mrs. Carman, there appeared today another of the many belated arrivals who now recall having seen a woman near the murder window on the night of the shooting. This one was a tramp, and was locked up.

Attacks State's Witnesses.

With the admission by Coroner Norton and other officials that the great bulk of the important evidence against Mrs. Carman adduced at the Coroner's inquest could not, by reason of the rules of evidence under which it was made possible, be considered legal evidence in a murder trial, came attempts on the part of George M. Levy, the lawyer for Mrs. Carman, to discredit the two chief witnesses who testified at the inquest—George Golder and Ellwood T. Bardes. The lawyer pointed out that he had obtained an affidavit from Golder, saying that he might have been "guessing" and mistaken when he identified Mrs. Carman so positively in court as the woman in white whom he had seen on the front porch of the Carman house and in the hall just before the shooting and in the doctor's office immediately afterward.

And in connection with Bardes there were made public what purported to

be accounts of domestic affairs, in which he had figured to no great advantage, to discredit his character, and an attempt was made to prove that he had been seen elsewhere than at the Carman home at a time that would make impossible his seeing the woman who fired the murder shot. Bardes testified that immediately after the shot he saw a woman, resembling Mrs. Carman's description, move away from the window where the murder was done.

Of these attempts, District Attorney Smith said:

"I have looked up Bardes's record thoroughly and talked to a lot of persons who knew him and found him to be a man who could be trusted and believed."

As for the statement of Mr. Levy that Bardes came to his office with two different stories on Monday and Tuesday nights, and the intimations that the payment of money might have prevented the giving of Bardes's testimony, the District Attorney laughed when they were mentioned to him.

"It will take a great deal more than what any person connected with and interested in the defense may say, to make me disbelieve Bardes," he said. "So far nothing has developed which makes me discredit Bardes."

In ascertaining the time of the murder, which the District Attorney himself fixed as about 8:15 o'clock of the evening, he considers Bardes the most important witness.

Girl Tells of Bardes's Call.

Miss Florence Raynor, a Freeport girl, told Sheriff Pettit that Bardes visited her on the night of the shooting, arriving at her home about 8:30 o'clock and remaining there till about 11. She was certain he did not arrive earlier than 8:30 o'clock. Bardes did not mention having heard the shot that night, but he did several days later. He showed much unfamiliarity with the location of the Carman home by reason of his short eight weeks' residence in Freeport. Next day Bardes, according to Miss Raynor, wanted to know if it took place in the neighborhood of Grove Street and the Merrick Road, and when she said it had, he told her that was the noise he had heard and considered the explosion of an automobile tire. This very point the District Attorney now considers a strong indication of Bardes's honesty and sincerity in finally giving his testimony.

Taking up the reports reaching here today from Long Island City that Bardes left his wife there after an investigation of a roofing concern in which he was interested with his brother-in-law, who said he had lost $2,000 through Bardes's management, the District Attorney reiterated that he had carefully examined Bardes's record and was satisfied with it.

Concerning the retraction of part of George Golder's testimony in an affidavit given to Lawyer Levy, Mr. Smith said:

"The case is not weakened by anything Golder said in the affidavit. I knew what Golder was going to testify to before he took the stand at the inquest, since I had spoken to him, and I told Golder at that time that he was mistaken about the woman on the porch being Mrs. Carman. But he insisted on telling what he believed he had seen. I really called Golder in order to get the other facts as to the time and so forth, in which Golder verified the testimony of other witnesses.

Grand Jury Action Separate.

Mr. Smith said the Coroner's inquest, as well as the examination scheduled before the Coroner on Monday when Mrs. Carman will be represented by counsel, are entirely separate from any action by the Grand Jury. The Coroner's investigation, he said, was of no importance, except to point to the cause of Mrs. Bailey's death and the manner in which she met it, and whether it was caused by criminal means. The only things the Coroner could do at the examination, according to Mr. Smith, would be to find that there was a reasonable ground for the belief that a crime had been committed and that Mrs. Carman had committed it, and to hold her over for the Grand Jury; or else to decide that no such reasonable ground for the belief existed, and in that case to dismiss her from custody. In the latter case, however, the District Attorney said, the case could still be brought up before the Grand Jury and its action invoked for an indictment. The moment the Grand Jury took up the case, Mr. Smith said, it passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Coroner as magistrate.

Mr. Smith said every witness that had testified at the Coroner's inquest had been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury, with the exception of Mrs. Carman. Asked whether he would accept the offer, made by her lawyer, Mr. Levy, for Mrs. Carman to testify before the Grand Jury, waiving immunity, Mr. Smith said:

"No steps will be taken by the District Attorney's office to accept Mr. Levy's offer. If Mr. Levy makes formal application, it will be received by the District Attorney and submitted to the Grand Jury for that body to decide on. No guarantee of immunity will be given by the District Attorney."

Adjournment to Tuesday.

The Grand Jury convened today, but took no action on the Carman case, and was adjourned till Tuesday. It was gathered from the talk of District Attorney Smith that the examination before Coroner Norton as magistrate might also be postponed till a week from Monday next, if Mr. Levy consented. Mr. Levy indicated that he was not inclined to agree to such a delay.

Clarence H. Mackay's name appears in the official list of the Grand Jurors for Nassau County for the present session, which is a holdover from the June session, before which the case against the Mineola jail warden was brought. Mr. Mackay, however, was abroad when he was named for jury duty, and will not appear as a juryman when Mrs. Carman's case comes before it. The official list of the twenty-four jurors follows:

Albert H. Berg, East Meadow; James Casey, Glen Head; Herman A. Darling, Oyster Bay; James Bryce, Oyster Bay; William E. Coles, Manhasset; Alvah L. Smith, Bellmore; Clarence H. Mackay, Roslyn; Tredwell P. Mulford, Hempstead; Samuel D. Abrams, Inwood; John T. Davison, Rockville Centre; Daniel B. Raynor, Freeport; Samuel T. Hewlett, Roslyn; Ernest T. Johrens, Mineola; Herman S. Baer, New Hyde Park; George V. Bailey, Glen Head; Wallace R. Verfitt, Wantagh; John H. Hahn, Hicksville; Joseph W. Hicks, Little Neck; Foreman Raymond E. Ceshire, Syosset; William G. Biggard, Hempstead; Andrew Weston, Lawrence; Edwin C. Willetts, Mineola; Edward P. F. Jones, Woodcliff, and Charles A. Vansise, Syosset.

Most of the jurymen are storekeepers and farmers. A few are retired business men of considerable wealth. One of the court officials who knows most of them personally said that none of them was a physician.

When asked if he would make any effort to gain Mrs. Carman's release on a writ of habeas corpus, Mr. Levy said:

"I have made no plans to try to secure a writ and I don't think I shall."

Look for Freeing of Mrs. Carman.

There are many here who believe that there is not enough legal evidence adduced so far to carry the case as it now stands far beyond the examination before Coroner Norton as Justice of the Peace, and that Mrs. Carman will be discharged from custody by him. Coroner Norton himself would not discuss the case today, in his capacity as an official, but he made the significant remark:

"As a man, not as an official, I cannot help feeling as does nearly every one else, that Mrs. Carman is a remarkable woman, and not the kind one could believe capable of carrying out such a crime. It must be remembered that the facts brought out at the Coroner's inquest were elicited in a manner far other than a trial in court. There were no rules of evidence observed, Mrs. Carman was not represented by counsel, and there was only one side of the case conducted by counsel and brought out. At a trial all that would be different, and much of the evidence brought out at the inquest could not be got on the record at all. Also, there would be cross-examination of witnesses such as was not permitted to any attorney of Mrs. Carman at the inquest."

Mrs. Carman, according to Warden Hulse of the Nassau County Jail at Mineola, slept fairly well in her cell last night, but showed the strain of her recent experience this morning. She took a breakfast of an orange, a cereal, two eggs, coffee, and toast. Dr. Carman visited her at the jail at 11 o'clock in the morning, taking in with him a bottle of medicine which she had been using. Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, the jail physician, who was called in to examine Mrs. Carman, decided to give her at once a mild nerve sedative and to prescribe a special diet for her. The chief feature of the diet he prescribed was the absence of meat foods from her bill of fare.

"Mrs. Carman's condition is not grave," he said, "and it is only natural she should be very nervous. It is not a breakdown by any means, but only a reaction from nervous strain."

Take Newman Into Custody.

The District Attorney was rather surprised this morning when there appeared at the Mineola Court House Meyer D. Newman, the self-styled gangster who had told him the story of the hired gunman brought to the Carman house by a jealous wife, and whom at that time he was inclined to doubt. Mr. Smith had given him a subpoena, however, to appear before the Grand Jury, and it was with this that Newman appeared today. He had with him a calling card, bearing the words:

"Meyer D. Newman, alias Duke De Leon, 912 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York."

According to Mr. Smith Newman told him the hired gunman, Joe Anderson, was brought to Freeport by the jealous woman herself, and received $50 for bringing the revolver with which Mrs. Bailey was slain. After the woman herself had shot through the hole he broke in the office window, Anderson, according to Newman, decided to flee to Kansas City. He offered Newman, according to the latter, half of the $50, but Newman said he refused to take it, telling the gunman he would need all of that and more in order to get to Kansas City. When Newman knew his "pal" was safe, he said, he decided to tell the story of what he knew to the District Attorney at Freeport. He added significantly:

"If I had $50 I'd go to Kansas City, too. I like the country. If the offer had been made to me, inasmuch as I'm leader of a gang, I wouldn't have done the job for less than $500."

Investigating His Story.

Newman pleaded guilty to the charge, and at the request of the District Attorney was remanded for sentence on Monday, pending an investigation into the story he told for a possible trace of truth and fact. Mr. Smith said the story was being looked up. He said he knew nothing of a search for one "Bud" Anderson, said to have been started in Stamford, Conn., in connection with Newman's story.

At the address mentioned on Newman's calling card, it was said last night that he lived there with his mother, a brother, Isidore Newman, and several sisters. Isidore Newman, his brother, said Meyer had fallen into bad company and was erased for notoriety. As far as Isidore knew, Isidore said, his brother knew no one named Joe Anderson, and had never mentioned the name of Carman. There was a photographer of that name, unrelated to the Freeport physician, living across the street from the Newman home, and that the brother thought might have started Meyer off on his notoriety-seeking adventure. He could not understand, the brother said, how the "Duke" got enough money to buy a revolver and to go to Freeport. The "Duke" is 19 years old. Until a few days ago, the brother said, he was employed at the Bush Terminal, but quit without giving any reason for doing so.

Another arrest was made today, when County Detective Seaman took in charge Nicholas Nicorodo, whom he found strangely eyeing a marble-topped radiator in the rotunda of the Court House. The Italian, explained, in great surprise, that he had been informed Mrs. Carman was to be electrocuted and her body incinerated in the radiator, after its marble top was lifted, and that he had come to the Court House to look at the machine. He was found to be employed in the printing shop of Doubleday, Page & Co., and was sent there with a warning to believe less readily hereafter.

At the Carman home to-night, for the first time since the murder made it the centre of interest, the front and side porches were brilliantly illuminated. Several friends of the family called and remained a short time. During the day the blinds were drawn. Mrs. Ida Powell, sister of Mrs. Carman, obtained leave of absence at the First National Bank, where she works as assistant bookkeeper.

She alone of all the family had not been present when Mrs. Carman was placed under arrest and taken away. Today, however, she remained at home to take her sister's place at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Platt Conklin, who is gravely ill. Old Mr. Conklin was seen hurrying toward the station this afternoon. He said his wife felt "very bad," and that he was on his way to call a nurse to the house. Mrs. Powell's leave of absence at the bank was said to be indefinite, "pending developments."

Carman Hires Detectives.

The head of a private detective agency in New York, who said he was retained by Dr. Carman since Mrs. Carman's arrest, said here tonight that he "had a line on" the actual slayer of Mrs. Bailey. Asked whether it was a woman on whom he "had a line," he replied:

"Well, we'll get a line on a woman who did the killing, through this witness. I cannot say anything more about the case now."

It was the detective himself who sought out reporters and volunteered this information, together with the name and address of his firm.

There appeared of his own accord also today at the District Attorney's office a man who said he was Frank J. Farrell, and whom the police credited with an alias of "Dutch" and a status of homeless hobo. The man told the District Attorney he had asked at the rear door of the Carman home for food at about 8 o'clock on Tuesday night. He was told to go away, he said, and as he did so he heard the crash in the office window, and, looking around, saw a woman there, who moved quickly toward the rear yard. He himself, he said, hurried toward the fence at the west of the yard, and got no clear view of the woman.

He admitted that he was drunk at the time, and the District Attorney thought he was probably hungering for free board at the County Jail. Farrell was held in $1,000 bail as a material witness.

Dr. Carman refused to talk to the reporters when he left his wife at the jail today, telling them rather testily that he "would not talk to them about the present case or anything else." Tonight, however, he consented to say something.

"I found Mrs. Carman bearing up well," he said, "and I am confident we will shortly be able to prove her innocence of the charge against her. I know the officials here have learned that she is innocent though new facts ascertained since the arrest, and I know they will not be able to hold her much longer."

Dr. Carman had also a few words to say about William J. Burns, the detective, who has been called in by the District Attorney to investigate the case:

"We've had all we want of these Burns people," he said. "Two of them stopped me on the street and three of them went over the grounds today. Burns has done no good at all in the case. I call him 'Hot-Air' Burns."

Celia Coleman, the negro maid of the Carmans, is looked upon as a very important witness before the Grand Jury. Mr. Smith said today that he did not deem it necessary to hold her as a material witness, since he felt he could reach here whenever he wanted her to testify.

The District Attorney said he was opposed to having little 9-year-old Elizabeth Carman, the daughter of Mrs. Carman, testify, and that he had been unwilling to call her even at the inquest. But inasmuch as she was there, however, he thought she ought to be sworn, and asked that the Coroner to do so. Mr. Smith said he attached little importance to the child's testimony.

There was a sensational rumor here late tonight that a letter had been received by Sheriff Pettit which tended greatly to weaken the case of the State against Mrs. Carman. The letter, it was said, was written by some person who professed to have information about the case, but who would not allow his or her name to be known. Nothing could be learned about the letter from Sheriff Pettit.

Father O'Toole, pastor of the Holy Redeemer Church of Freeport, denied this evening that Bardes had sought advice from him as to what to do in regard to the testimony he might give the District Attorney about the woman he had seen on the Carman lawn after the shooting. The priest denied that Bardes ever consulted him in the matter or that he had advised Bardes to speak to the District Attorney.

In his search for the two women patients who were in the waiting room of Dr. Carman's office at the time of the shooting, District Attorney Smith said he could count on no help from Dr. Carman. The physician could not recall who the women were, or if he had ever known them before. He could only remember that once when he opened the door of the office he saw them there. There was no record of patients who were to call at the office that night.

FORD TELLS WILSON BOOM IS ON THE WAY

Let Everybody Cheer Up, and Presto! It's Here—President Greatly Encouraged.

SEES ILLINOIS BANKERS, TOO

May Attend Reserve Bank Meeting at Chicago — Wants to Meet Big Business Half Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—"Cheer up! I agree with the President that the era of prosperity is coming fast," said Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, on leaving the White House today after taking luncheon with President Wilson. He said that if everybody would cheer up the business boom predicted by the President would become a fact. He would not tell what he said to the President, but it is understood that he told Mr. Wilson that his own business had increased 50 per cent. over last year, and that he had found it necessary to enlarge his plant.

Mr. Ford pleased the President by telling him that the tariff had not caused business depression. Officials close to the President said he was greatly encouraged by his talk with Mr. Ford, and that he had been further strengthened in his determination to push the trust programme during the present session of Congress.

"The President told me that he wanted to meet Big Business half way in considering the trust legislation programme, and that he wanted to be fair in every way." Representative Covington of Maryland said to the Association of the Chicago Association of Commerce, when he met its members today, at the request of President Wilson, to go over with them the suggestions they made to the President yesterday in regard to amending the pending trust bills.

On all sides there is evidence that the Administration is in a conciliatory mood toward "business, little and big," as President Wilson expressed it yesterday. The attitude of the President is regarded as in marked contrast with that displayed by him when the Illinois Manufacturers' Association talked about industrial conditions with him recently. The President still insists that business depression is "psychological" and not real, but apparently he has been impressed by the suggestions of business men that a good deal can be accomplished in the way of helping the country to prosperity by modifying the terms of pending legislation.

In addition to his conversation with Mr. Ford, the President today had a conference with a delegation of the Illinois Bankers' Association, at which business, as well as banking conditions under the new currency law was discussed. It called afterward, the President said that the Illinois bankers did not come to the White House to criticise the pending trust legislation, although they had talked with him about certain features of the trust bills.

Chicago Men Encouraged.

The members of the Chicago Association of Commerce who saw the President yesterday, and who had a meeting today with Representative Covington, to whom they had been referred by Mr. Wilson, were encouraged over assurances given to them that the President would be glad to consider any changes in the pending legislation that Mr. Covington favored after hearing what the Chicago delegation had to say.

In their conference with Mr. Covington the Chicago men laid emphasis on their desire to so change the Clayton bill defining unlawful practices and making other definitions of practices contemplated by the Sherman law as contrary to public policy as to leave these definitions to be drawn from the constructions of the Sherman law laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States. There is some reason to believe that the Administration and Democratic leaders were impressed by the argument advanced in this direction, and it would cause no surprise if an effort were made with the sanction of the Administration to drop the definitions from the Clayton bill.

The Chicago delegates argued also with Mr. Covington in favor of material changes in the Trade Commission measure. They were opposed, they said, to the change in the bill made by the Senate Committee by which was left to the discretion of the Trade Commission the question of capitalization that a corporation should have in order to be subject to the scrutiny of the commission. In the House measure it was provided that the Trade Commission should not have jurisdiction over the affairs of companies having less than $1,000,000 capital. The Chicago men thought that this was preferable and so recommended to the President's representative.

It was also the opinion of the business men from Chicago that the Trade Commission should be modeled along the lines of the Interstate Commerce Commission. They believed that it would be better to give the Trade Commission authority to issue orders against discriminatory practices, instead of making it a body intended to obtain evidence upon which to base prosecutions.

The Illinois bankers who saw the President were very generally in accord with what had been said to the President, by the delegation of the Chicago Association of Commerce, he was said at the White House afterward, both with reference to the views of the Chicago Association and the Illinois bankers, that one of the main things brought up for consideration by these visits was that business men do not want too explicit definitions of what practices are to be forbidden by the pending legislation.

Newlands Bill Modified.

Section 5, of the Newlands bill, the unfair competitions section, it was said at the White House, had been made less explicit by a proposed amendment and this amendment had tended to make the measure more satisfactory to business men. The White House view, as expressed there with regard to the Trade Commission bill, was that the purpose of the Trade Commission was to check unlawful practices, but that the President thought it would not be wise to define these practices before they were committed, as this would presuppose that other offenses not defined, were not forbidden by the law.

This indicates a modification of the position of the Administration in regard to the trust legislation. The President, it was learned at the White House, had assured the business men who had discussed the pending trust legislation with him that the changes that they advocated already had been provided for in amendments that had been proposed by those in charge of the bills.

The main purpose of the Illinois bankers in visiting Washington was to arrange for a meeting of the Federal Reserve Board and the Directors of the twelve Regional Reserve banks in Chicago on Sept. 1 to discuss measures for placing the new system on a practical working basis. They asked the President to attend the meeting, and he said that he would give consideration to the invitation.

The bankers showed the President letters from the sixty banks chosen to execute the certificates of organization of the regional reserve banks, all advocating the Chicago conference, the object of which, it was explained, was to establish a uniform method of conducting the new system.

In a short address to the bankers the President reiterated the conciliatory note that had appeared in his remarks to the Chicago delegation yesterday. He said:

"Gentlemen, I am not only glad to see you, but I am glad to see you here, because there is nothing we desire more in setting up the new national banking system than a close and genuine coordination with the administration of banking in the several States.

"I am sure that we can count upon your assistance, and your assistance will be necessary to us if we are to put the banking of the country in its proper relations to business. It is, therefore, a very happy circumstance that you have gathered here and should have been kind enough to put yourself into communication with the Treasury Department, where we are trying to get things ready not only for a prompt starting of the system, but a prompt equipment of it from the outset."

OUTWITTED BY GALLINGER.

Parliamentary Jockeying Disorganizes Democrats in Trust Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The adroit parliamentary tactics of Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader in the Senate, forced the Democratic majority this afternoon into the position of refusing to consider the President's trust programme before the "pork barl" in the Rivers and Harbors bill was safely stored away.

Then, under stinging taunts from the Republicans that the whole purpose of the protracted session of Congress was being jeopardized for the sake of local appropriations, the Democrats reversed themselves and took up the Trade Commission bill long enough for two speeches to be made on it. But by that time the Democratic ranks were in such disorder that it was decided to adjourn over until Monday, in the hope that the committee still struggling with two of the trust bills might then let the Senate have the complete trust programme before it.

The skirmish arose from the wish of Mr. Townsend of Michigan, a Republican, to speak on certain aspects of the Trade Commission bill. Mr. Gallinger moved that the bill be taken up. This was just about the time when the Democrats ordinarily brought forward the Rivers and Harbors bill, and by a vote of 38 to 16 they refused to take up the Trade Commission measure.

Taunts broke out from all corners of the Republican side. Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, tried to answer these jeers by asking unanimous consent for a final vote on the Trade Commission bill next Monday, but that request for a vote without any time for debate was not received seriously on either side, and objection from Mr. Lippitt of Rhode Island defeated it.

Most of the Democrats seemed determined to proceed with the Rivers and Harbors bill. But Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, whose handling of the Tariff bill in the Senate won the President's high admiration, entered the chamber and saw that their position was untenable. In concilatory tones he suggested that if Mr. Townsend really wished to speak on the Trust bills, he do so while the Rivers and Harbors bill was technically before the Senate.

The Trade Commission bill was taken up by unanimous consent, and Mr. Townsend launched into a sharp criticism of the powers of the proposed commission, ending with a plea that Congress pass the needed appropriation bills and go home.

SAID TO BE A LEONARDO.

Picture Bought for a Small Sum in a Village in Switzerland.

GENEVA, July 9.—A painting, which is pronounced by an expert to be the work of Leonardo da Vinci, was recently bought for a small sum in a village in the Canton of Fribourg by a Lausanne collector.

It will be sent to Paris for examination by experts there.

JONES REJECTED BY COMMITTEE

Continued from Page 1.

adverse report yesterday by the Committee on Rules. It is expected that an effort will be made on the floor of the Senate to overcome this report. Even if another Senator of the desired views had been on the Banking and Currency Committee this afternoon the result would not have been changed. The result would have been the same even if Mr. Owen had been present.

Williams Spilled the Beans.

The rejection of Mr. Kern's resolution by the Committee on Rules came about in a rather amusing way. The Democrats of the committee were smoothing the way for the adoption of the resolution on the general ground that some Senator like Mr. Fletcher of Florida, who was Chairman of the joint commission that drafted the Rural Credits bill, was entitled to a place on the Banking Committee. Naturally they avoided the real purpose of the resolution, and when Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a prominent Democrat, entered the room and voiced his opposition to the enlarged committee on purely academic grounds, the advocates of the bill became painfully embarrassed. Finally, not wishing to explain the situation to Mr. Williams in the presence of the Republicans, they permitted the adverse report to be ordered.

Mr. Hitchcock was asked this afternoon if he had heard anything of a plan to take Mr. Warburg's nomination from the Banking Committee by a motion on the floor of the Senate to discharge.

"The committee would be glad to give that nomination to anybody that would take it," he replied with a laugh.

The President today received a telegram from Mr. Warburg which was later described as indorsing it. It is understood that Mr. Warburg has expressed a perfect willingness to have the Senate examine his record from the beginning, but that he does not feel that he should be asked to submit himself to a personal cross-examination.

Mr. Warburg's telegram to the President was not given out, but after its receipt officials at the White House said the name would not be withdrawn. That followed a visit by Senators Thomas and Shafroth to the White House. They are understood to have told the President that only a very few Democrats would oppose Mr. Warburg's confirmation.

A letter from the Chicago delegation of business men received yesterday by the President, indorsing Mr. Wilson's statement in support of Mr. Warburg and Mr. Jones, was made public at the White House.

"No more hopeful, helpful, finer words ever have come from the White House," said the letter.

Speaking of his insistence that Mr. Warburg be confirmed, President Wilson today said that he believed the country was in favor of the appointment and that he would continue to stand behind his nominee.

The President explained his support of Mr. Jones by saying that he had known him for more than twenty years and that on many matters he trusted Mr. Jones's judgment better than he did his own, but he did not include political questions in that category.

Senator Lewis of Illinois is conducting the fight for the confirmation of Mr. Jones. It is understood that he counts upon a majority of two to put the nomination through, but it is conceded that even a half-dozen Senators might delay confirmation for many weeks if not defeat it entirely. A real campaign to put the Jones nomination through might cause the Senate to abandon its purpose to act on anti-trust legislation, and keep in executive session most of the time.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—The Westchester County Bankers' Association, through its President, David Cromwell, today sent this telegram to Paul M. Warburg:

"The banks of Westchester County are all anxious to have you on the Reserve Board, and earnestly hope that you will consent to serve."

Mr. Cromwell said: "It would be a shame if such a man as Mr. Warburg were to be grilled by any committee simply because he was a Wall Street man."

STATE BANKERS SEEK FEDERAL BANK PLANS

Non-Members of the New System Are Anxious About Their Clearances.

ARE SHUT OUT, THEY FEAR

Efforts Fail at Washington Conference to Get a Line on Reserve Board's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—To establish closer relations and co-operation between the office of the Controller of the Currency and the Banking Departments of the various States a conference was held at the Treasury Department today between Controller John Skelton Williams and a delegation of State Bank Commissioners, Superintendents of Banking and State Bank Examiners. Controller Williams spoke to the delegates for an hour. He assured them that the Treasury Department earnestly wished to co-operate to the fullest extent with the banking departments of all the States.

Controller Williams is a member ex officio of the new Federal Reserve Board. Assistant Secretary Charles S. Hamlin of the Treasury Department, a member-elect of the Federal Reserve Board, was also present at the conference. Some of the state bank officials who were present at the conference took advantage of the discussion to seek information concerning the probable attitude of the Federal Reserve Board toward State banks which do not enter the new Federal reserve banking system.

Many of the Bank Commissioners and Superintendents present said that State banks in many regions, especially in the South and East, were anxious for information regarding a report widely circulated among State bankers to the effect that the new regional reserve banks would be permitted to make clearances only for banks that were members of the new system. National banks were required by the law to enter the new system or surrender their charters. In the case of State banks and trust companies it was optional whether they should enter the system. Thus far not more than fifty State banks have applied for membership in the Federal banking system. Most of the State banks, which greatly outnumber the 7,000 national banks, are awaiting developments before seeking admission. In less than half the States the State banking laws will permit State banks to enter the system. In the other States there is doubt whether the State banks, under their charters, will be able to enter without new legislation.

In the discussion today one of the State Bank Commissioners asked Controller Williams what the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board would be in the matter of clearances for State banks, and whether clearance privileges would be granted to State banks not in the system. Mr. Williams replied that this question had not been discussed and would be determined by the Federal Reserve Board.

Then Mr. Williams was asked pointblank what the attitude of himself and of Assistant Secretary Hamlin as members of the Federal Reserve Board would be in the matter of permitting Federal regional banks to clear for non-member banks.

Bank Superintendents who attended the conference assert that Mr. Williams failed to answer this question, but that they felt satisfied that the regional banks would not be permitted to clear for non-member banks, the purpose being to induce the State banks to enter the new banking system.

After the conference Controller Williams issued this statement:

"Many subjects of importance were brought up and discussed, and the way was paved for a closer relation between national and State Banking Departments in the future, including simultaneous calls for reports of condition of national and State banks, uniform reports, exchange of information relative to credits, &c. Preliminary steps were also taken looking to annual meetings of the Superintendents of the banks with the members of the Federal Reserve Board and the Controller of Currency in Washington."

The commissioners and Superintendents of banking of thirty States were present. They came here from Atlantic City, where the Association of State Banks had been in convention. The State bank officials met Controller Williams in his office at 2 o'clock, and adjourned to the White House.

President Wilson, in greeting the bankers, assured them of his desire that the new Federal Reserve banks and the banking systems of the various States should work in harmony.

"I am sure that we can count on your assistance," he said, "and your assistance will be necessary to us if we are to put the banking of the country in the proper relation to business."

Secretary McAdoo made a brief address to the bankers, in which he discussed the general financial situation and expressed the belief that the country was about to experience a period of unprecedented prosperity. Business conditions, he said, were sound, and he explained that recent movements of gold to Europe need cause no uneasiness, as this country had an abundance of gold and could assist European countries in building up their reserves without imperiling the gold supply in the United States.

FRUIT TREES FOR HUERTA.

But Railway Officials Hesitate to Forward Dansville Shipment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9.—Victoriano Hterta, provisional President of Mexico, has ordered a shipment of several hundred choice fruit trees from a Dansville nursery. The consignment was delivered several days ago the Dansville & Mount Morris Railroad Company at Dansville, where it joins the Erie, but the Erie officials refused to accept it, owing to the unsettled conditions in Mexico.

The nursery firm then carted the trees to the Lackawanna station, a mile and a half distant, where they were accepted conditionally and ordered held for instructions. Up to date the instructions have not arrived, and the trees are still lying in the station.

GUADALAJARA IN REBEL HANDS

Continued from Page 1.

worth of their property was destroyed. They were forced to gather at the home of Charles Carothers, a brother of Special Agent Carothers, representing the State Department with Villa's army, and there was a battle in which more than fifty were killed. It was said at the time that an American had tried to collect $40,000 owed him by one of the European factory owners, so the debtor bought a riot for $5,000 that caused the American to leave the city permanently, thereby saving $35,000.

Guadalajara is a beautiful city, with wide avenues and spacious parks or plazas, and has always been well taken care of and kept clean. It is the "spotless town" of Mexico, and, owing to the altitude of almost 4,000 feet, is healthy and has an excellent climate. It has been a wealthy city ever since its founding. There are several hospitals, some dating back for centuries, and there is a home for the aged of all races, which is unusual in a Mexican city. The penitentiary is the finest in the republic. It is more an educational institution than a penal one, as its convicts learn trades and are ready to become useful citizens when released. Some of the products of the silk looms of the institution are wonderfully fine and sell for large sums.

The cathedral is only second in importance to the great cathedral of Mexico City. It was begun in 1561 and has cost many millions of dollars. There are many convents and other religious institutions, and it is said that these are all connected with the cathedral by underground passages, which in turn lead to subterranean vaults in which the great treasures of the churches and city are stored in time of trouble. A recent arrival from Guadalajara said recently that while the rebel armies were gathering about the city all objects of value and the bank deposits had been hidden in the secret places.

All Americans have left Guadalajara, including Dr. Davis, the Consul.

JUNTA HEARS OF VICTORY.

Regards It as Putting Obregon Within Striking Distance of Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The capture of Guadalajara, the key to the route from the Mexican capital to the West Coast ports of Mazatlan and Manzanillo, by Gen. Obregon was reported tonight by Rafael Zubaran, chief of the Constitutionalist confidential agency in Washington.

The message, sent from El Paso by an agent of the Constitutionalists, said: "Gen. Obregon captured Guadalajara this morning after a heavy fight. Numerous losses on both sides. The rest of the garrison is being pursued."

The capture of Guadalajara is considered the most important event of the revolution on account of the importance of this city and the fact that it places Gen. Obregon, commander of the Army of the Northwest, within striking distance of the City of Mexico. Gen. Pablo Gonsales, commander of the Army of the Northeast, is now sending troops toward San Luis Potosi, in an effort to bring the east coast campaign as near the Mexican capital as the central and western campaigns have been carried.

Señor Zubaran earlier today received from Gen. Carranza the text of a telegram received under date of July 7, from Gen. Obregon himself, indicating that his advance upon Guadalajara was meeting with success. The telegram told of a battle fought July 6 and 7 at Orendein, a railroad junction a few miles west of Guadalajara.

"As I promised you," Obregon telegraphed, "we have destroyed the Federal column that came from Guadalajara to fight us. The battle lasted 36 hours, and at this moment, 11 A. M., the enemy is fleeing in disorder, leaving behind his military trains and all their artillery. Gen. Dieguez is covering the retreat and, owing to the topography of the country, I believe that the enemy will not be able to escape."

It also became known tonight that Gen. Obregon, before advancing his campaign on Guadalajara, sent to Gen. Carranza a telegram of considerable political importance, as indicating his adhesion to the Carranza cause, regardless of the attitude Gen. Villa might take. This telegram reads:

"Jalmaluco, State of Jalisco, July 2.

"Owing perhaps to telegraphic interruptions, due to heavy rains, I have not received up to today any telegram from you with the information you promised me about the attitude of the chief of the Division of the North. [Gen. Villa.]

"I wait for that information in order to make it known to all the forces under my command. I am fully confident that all the chiefs who are my subordinates will know how to do their duty without fear of danger, and regardless of the attitude of the other military chiefs, respecting and compelling everybody to respect the plan of Guadalupe and the convention of Piedras Negras, which raised you to the capacity of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army."

VILLA RETURNS FUNDS.

Only Evidence of Reported Adjustment of Difference with Carranza.

EL PASO, Texas, July 9.—The Mexican situation here today was extremely puzzling. There were additional official assurances that the results of the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference at Torreon had been successful, but Villa's army continued to move north into Chihuahua, abandoning the campaign south of Zacatecas.

Gen. Villa telegraphed here tonight that no statement would be made as to what matters had come up for discussion at Torreon.

The only evidence that an adjustment had been made was the return by Villa adherents of National Treasury funds confiscated at Juarez. This seizure caused the first open breach. On the other hand, it was learned today that Gen. Villa had placed an order for the printing of a large issue of Chihuahua State money, contrary to Carranza's original plan to absorb all State money with the national fiat paper. The National and Chihuahua State Constitutionalist Governments remain divorced in every particular. No Carranza agents here venture on the other side of the line.

The official explanation of Villa's movement of troops was that the men were moving into their native State to rest after their hard campaigns. Villa's lack of ammunition and Carranza's apparently continued refusal to give him any are also believed to have caused Villa to abandon the march toward Mexico City.

MEDIATORS CONFER HERE.

Hopeful of a Mexican Conference—Villa Said to Oppose It.

Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, Minister Suarez of Chile, and Minister Naon of the Argentine Republic, the three mediators of the conference at Niagara Falls, held a meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon which lasted several hours, but which, according to the mediators themselves, was of no great importance, as only a general discussion of the Mexican situation was engaged in.

The meeting was called by Senhor Suarez, who is making his headquarters in New York. He summoned Senhor da Gama from Long Branch and Señor Naon from Washington, and during the conference he was in telephone communication with the Mexican delegates Rodriguez and Rabasa at the Hotel Collingwood.

After the conference Senhor da Gama returned to Long Branch and Senhor Naon left New York on the midnight train for Washington. No time has been set for another meeting, and the next step will depend upon the Constitutionalists in Mexico.

Neither Señor Rodriguez nor Señor Rabasa had received a word from the Huerta Government last night, nor did they word that the Constitutionalists would refuse to treat with them. Señor Rabasa said that he and Señor Rodriguez would continue to wait here for some word from the Carranzistas, and he was still extremely hopeful that Gen. Carranza would send delegates for a conference.

"Our meeting was of no importance," said Señor Suarez last night. "We had been talking matters over by the long-distance telephone. Wednesday night I asked Señor Naon to come up here from Washington, as a personal talk seemed more satisfactory. I also asked Senhor da Gama to come on from Long Branch, and we got together in my rooms at the Astor.

"Our work as international mediators is finished. We are simply waiting for the Mexicans now, and I have every reason to believe that the situation will be settled in a friendly way. There is no reason why it should not. At all events, the Constitutionalists will take over the Government of Mexico. They can take it by force, if necessary, but every one seems ready to hand it over to them in a peaceful manner, and I cannot conceive of their wishing to fight for what they can get without fighting for.

Gen. Huerta is ready to hand over the Government, and our information has all been that Carranza will arrange for delegates to confer with the Huerta delegates and settle the matter. It may take a week or ten days or a month; but I am sure the Mexicans will settle the questions themselves. They are now entirely in their hands.

"It is quite possible that we shall hold another meeting soon; but there is nothing of importance now for us to take up, and I cannot say when we shall get together again."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Gen. Villa has voted against informal peace conferences between representatives of the Constitutionalist and the Huerta Government as proposed by the South American mediators. His attitude was revealed in a telegram sent to Gen. Carranza, copies of which have reached here.

This information, together with the knowledge that Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, Chief of the Division of the Northeast of the Constitutionalist Army, is opposed to the conferences, has upset the hopes of the Constitutionalists here. Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commanding the Division of the Northwest, is the only one of the three chiefs commanding the main columns of the Constitutionalist Army who has not been heard from; but, inasmuch as his forces are near Guadalajara and within striking distance of Mexico City, it is believed he will not agree to any parleys at this time.

The telegram from Villa to Carranza advising the rejection of the invitation extended by the mediators for informal conferences was phrased in emphatic terms. He declared there should be no parleying with Huerta except on the battlefield.

BRYAN THANKS BRAZIL.

His Appreciation of Mediators' Work Made Public in Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9.—Foreign Minister Lauro Müller today made public a message from Secretary Bryan of the State Department of the United States, expressing to the Government of Brazil appreciation of the friendly service rendered by its representative who aided in conducting what "gratifying success" the Mexican mediation conferences at Niagara Falls.

The message said:

"The President of the United States desires me to express to the President of Brazil the deep appreciation of this Government for the friendly services rendered by the Government of Brazil to the Government and people of the United States in offering its good offices to accommodate the differences which have, unhappily, arisen between the Government of the United States and the de facto authorities at Mexico City; its admiration for the ability, the patience, and the gratifying success with which the distinguished representative of the Government of Brazil, in association with the other mediators, conducted the conference at Niagara Falls; and its great satisfaction that so much has already been accomplished by the mediation in the interest of the peace of America."

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Similar messages to that sent to Brazil have been sent by Secretary Bryan to Chile and Argentina.

QUASHES KAHN RESOLU

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CRISIS IN ULSTER; CARSON GOES THERE

First Meeting of the Provisional Government to be Held in Belfast Today.

A JOURNALISTIC INVASION

One Paper Even Sends a Medical Correspondent—Preamble of Ulster Constitution Published.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 10.—Ulster, according to this morning's Daily Mail, has taken another step forward, while Premier Asquith "waits to see."

All the Unionist papers make a special feature of Sir Edward Carson's departure from London yesterday for Belfast for the first meeting of the Provisional Government today and for the 12th of July celebration, and of the simultaneous issue by Capt. James Craig of the preamble of the Constitution of the Ulster Provisional Government. In this it is declared:

"Our claim is simply to hold the Province of Ulster in trust for the United Kingdom."

The Liberal papers make game of this document, The Daily Chronicle, for instance, describing ironically how Capt. Craig read the typewritten preamble to a crowd of Unionist newspaper men, "who listened with bated breath."

It is interesting to compare how the treatment of the Ulster situation by the different papers depends upon their political views. The Daily Mail displays in big type a letter dated Dublin, July 4, from "an American visitor to Ireland," who begins by saying:

"Your Asquith is not unlike our Wilson, in that he talks a great deal and does very little; but whereas our Wilson's Mexican muddle can wait awhile, your Asquith is getting so deep into his Irish bog that unless he gets a move on him quickly he and his fellow-talkers will be submerged in a morass of shame that will be all that will be remembered of them in English history."

This American visitor's main argument is that the basic rock of the Irish trouble is Protestantism versus Catholicism. "As I write," he says, "Carson's army and Redmond's rabble are facing each other, and bloodshed may start any minute."

"Tory Newspaper Horde."

Another sort of picture is painted in The Daily Chronicle, which publishes a Belfast telegram saying:

"There has been a great journalistic invasion of Ulster from London during the last few days. A horde of Tory newspaper representatives, hungry for copy, is fed up by the Orange authorities every night with stories which are either ridiculously exaggerated or absolute fiction. I would, therefore, warn you to accept with the utmost caution the statements telegraphed from Ulster just now that are appearing in the Unionist press, as they have a purpose to serve other than the dissemination of news.

"The Times and The Daily Mail seem to have transferred an important section of their editorial staffs to Belfast. Lord Northcliffe has been touring Ulster for a week and is now in Belfast. There are half a dozen special correspondents, a medical correspondent, and two photographers all here on the lookout for civil war.

"They are supplied with motor cars, an office has been opened, and a private wire installed. If civil war does not begin soon it will not be due to lack of imaginative stories issued by the heads of the Orange organizations or the publication of provocative matter, or to the eagerness with which Tory journalists absorb everything likely to bolster up the civil war cry."

It may be mentioned as an indication of Lord Northcliffe's keen business ability that The Daily Mail is running a campaign designed to attract English visitors to North of Ireland Summer resorts and golf courses concurrently with its exploitation of political news from Ulster.

Carson Asks for Meeting.

BELFAST, July 9.—The first meeting since it was formed of the Ulster Provisional Government has been called for tomorrow at the request of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader.

According to Capt. James Craig, the result of the meeting will have an important bearing on the Irish situation, but he declares is that there is no intention on the part of the Ulsterites, whatever happens, to set up a Parliament for themselves in Ulster. They claim the right merely to hold the province in trust for the Constitution of the United Kingdom in order that Ulster shall continue to be an integral portion of the British Empire.

The clauses of the Constitution of the Provisional Government, which until now have not been disclosed, expressly provide that "upon the restoration of the direct Imperial Government the Provisional Government shall cease to exist," and "the Provisional Government, while it is in power, shall maintain and enforce all the statute laws now in force in Ireland other than the statute establishing a home rule Government."

Arrangements have been made to receive Sir Edward Carson on his arrival tomorrow. Four hundred Ulster volunteers armed with rifles, with fixed bayonets, will escort him to the place of meeting.

LONDON, July 9.—The House of Lords today concluded the committee stage of the bill amending the Home Rule bill.

The only additional important change was the insertion of a new clause giving the Lord Lieutenant control of the Irish Constabulary, instead, as provided in the Home Rule bill, of transferring the control of the constabulary to the Irish Government after six years.

The amended bill will come up for its third reading on Wednesday.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Michael J. Ryan, President of the United Irish League of America, today gave out the following statement:

"In view of the organization under Sir Edward Carson of the so-called Ulster Volunteers, a counter movement has been started. There has been organized a very considerable body of friends of home rule. They are known as the Irish National Volunteers, and their purpose is to aid the Government in executing the law. This has had a most striking effect on the political situation and has strengthened the hands of Mr. Redmond, who desires that the movement shall go forward with the utmost rapidity.

"For a time there was danger that the organization would pass into the hands of a small, but clamorous, body of Irishmen who have consistently opposed Mr. Redmond, and who for years have attacked the Parliamentary party and proved an obstacle to home rule. That danger has now passed, and the control of the Irish Volunteer movement, by practically unanimous consent, is vested in the hands or the Irish leader who has brought the movement to sucess.

"The people of America who sympathize with the Irish in their struggle can now be assured that any aid they give the Irish National Volunteer movement will not go amiss, but they should not be misled by any appeals that do not come from the friends of Mr. Redmond."

A WARNING TO THE LORDS.

Irish World Sees Preparations for War as a Hopeful Sign.

The Irish World in its coming issue has this to say on the Ulster situation under the caption "A Mutilated Ireland Unthinkable":

"The defenders of Ireland are preparing for possible emergencies. They may never be summoned to take the field in defense of Irish liberties, but the knowledge that they are organized and ready to safeguard their country will have its due effect upon Ireland's hereditary enemies in the House of Lords, who are now devising plans for reducing to a minimum the measure for self-government Ireland has secured after a generation of hard fighting.

"Last Monday they began on what to them is very congenial work. On that day the second reading of the amendments to the Home Rule bill took place. On Wednesday the committee stage began. The Unionist Lords will concentrate their efforts upon an attempt to exclude all Ulster for an unlimited time from the operation of the main bill. It is just possible that the amended bill will be sent back next week, or the week after, to the House of Commons.

"If it contains a clause for the permanent exclusion of Ulster the duty of the Irish members of Parliament will be plain. They would be guilty of treason to Ireland if they should vote in favor of the mutilation of their Motherland at the dictation of her enemies. Neither the Irish people nor the Irish race anticipate any such act of treason."

GET BILLS AFTER 10 YEARS.

Patients of Dead German Doctor Have Unpleasant Surprise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—A tragi-comedy over a dead physician's uncollected bills for professional services is causing excitement among hundreds of families in the vicinity of the Thuringian spa Bad Kösen.

Dr. Rieger, who was recently killed in a railway accident, was reputed to be rich, and people therefore did not wonder that his patients could never induce him to render bills, even though his services had extended over eight or ten years.

This week the doctor's old patients were astonished to receive bills from a collecting agency representing Dr. Rieger's heirs, who had discovered that he had $25,000 due to him and intend to push their claims.

Many of the patients seek to evade payment by demanding "itemized accounts," knowing that the doctor never kept books.

The heirs were induced to spring their little surprise on the doctor's clientèle because they themselves were being sued by some of his creditors.

SAYS PRINCE MARRIED HER.

Josephine Moffitt's Answer to Suit of Princess of Thurn and Taxis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The action of the "Princess of Thurn und Taxis versus Josephine Moffitt" was mentioned in the courts today when counsel on behalf of the Princess made application for the trial of the case to be advanced.

The suit was brought for the purpose of obtaining an order restraining Josephine Moffitt from representing herself as the lawful wife of the plaintiff's husband, the allegations against the defendant being that she was an adventuress and an impostor.

Josephine's counsel opposed the application. He said in reference to the assertion that his client was an adventuress that she pleaded justification and in defense set up her prior marriage, proof of which will have to be obtained in America.

The Judge finally refused the application to advance the trial.

SAME MARCONI DIVIDENDS.

Board Makes Announcement—Reduction Was Feared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Fluctuations in the shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company have been very great during the past week or two owing to uncertainty regarding the dividend distribution.

In many quarters it was feared that there would be reductions, and for this reason a big bear attack was made on the shares.

It was announced tonight that the board had declared a final dividend of 10 per cent. on both the preference and the ordinary shares, making the total 17 per cent. on the preference and 20 per cent. on the ordinary shares for the year. These rates are the same as were paid in the two preceding years.

The gross profit in the last year is £245,583, ($1,227,915,) and the net profit £122,323. After allowing for dividend payments, the sum of £76,549 was carried forward to the next year's account.

MELVILLE GIDEON'S DEBTS.

Court Withholds Ragtime Composer's Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—The ragtime composer Melville Gideon made application for an order of discharge in the Bankruptcy Court today. His liabilities are $12,360 and assets realized $50. Nothing further is likely to be realized. The debtor attributed his insolvency to losses of $30,000 in betting and gambling at cards since he came to England.

The application stood over to enable the debtor to make a substantial cash payment on account of a judgment for $3,750 as a condition of receiving his discharge.

MRS. FLAVELL RETURNING.

Chicago Woman Who Was Shot by an Italian Student Sails for Home.

GENOA, July 9.—Mrs. Mary E. Flavell of Chicago, who was shot by a Florentine art student, Pietro Rossi, while she was traveling on a train between Florence and Assisi in May, is a passenger on the Prinzess Irene, which sailed from here today for New York.

Mrs. Flavell is accompanied by a relative, Dr. Noyes.

$12,350 FOR A BOOK AT THE HUTH SALE

Quaritch Buys the 1605 "King Leir," G. D. Smith Being the Underbidder.

DAY'S TOTAL IS $33,610

Mr. Smith Obtains a Number of Volumes, Including Rare Early Works on America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Many good prices were obtained today, the third day of the sale of the fourth portion of the Huth library.

The highest price was given for a perfect copy in very fine state of "The True Chronicle History of King Leir and His Three Daughters Gonorill, Ragan, and Cordelia." This was a first edition of the play from which Shakespeare took his "King Lear." It was printed in 1605.

Quaritch bought this book for $12,350, George D. Smith of New York being the underbidder. There was keen competition, with twenty other bidders besides Mr. Smith until the price reached $7,500. Then they began to drop out. The book fetched $1,050 at the Halliwell sale in 1865.

Quaritch also purchased, for $3,000, an illuminated manuscript on vellum by an Italian scribe of about 1520 with eight large paintings. It was a "Lectionarium et Sequentiae" for the feasts of the Roman Church.

For Christopher Levett's "Voyage into New England," printed in 1628, the same dealer paid $3,600. This was sold in 1878 for $100.

Among Mr. Smith's purchases were a black letter English translation of Lewes Lavater's "Of Ghostes and Spirites Walking by Nyght," printed in 1572, for which he paid $145, and Henry and William Lawes's "Choice Psalmes Put into Musick for Three Voices," 1648, for which he paid $320.

He also bought for $325 Henry Lawes's "Ayres and Dialogues for One, Two, and Three Voyces," and for $145 John Lawson's "A New Voyage to Carolina," printed in 1709. He gave $205 for Thomas Lechford's "Plain Dealing: or, Newes from New England," 1642, and $92 for Le Fevre's "The Ancient Historie of the Destrvction of Troy," 1607.

Mr. Smith paid $840 for Francis Lenton's "The Youvg Gallants Whirligigg: or Yovths Reakes," a fine copy of the first edition of 1629, of which only three copies are known. It was sold at the Corser sale in 1870 for only $20.

He also obtained for $325 Marc Lescarbot's "Histoire de la Nouvvelle France," printed in Paris in 1609. The Crane copy of the book was sold for $400. Among his other purchases were David Lloyd's "The Legend of Captain Jones," Oxford, 1660, $137, and a first edition of John Locke's "An Essay Concerning Humane Understanding," 1690, $125.

Mr. Smith bought for $710 a volume of first editions of works on travel by Lodewijcksz, and gave $355 for Thomas Lodge's "Euphues Golden Legacie," a black letter work printed in 1634 by John Smethwicke, the printer of the rare issue of the second folio of Shakespeare.

Among the other prices of today's sale were $720, given by Quaritch for a fine copy of John Lederer's "The Discoveries of John Lederer in Three Several Marches from Virginia to the West of Carolina," 1672, and $1,075, given by the same dealer for a fine copy of the 1497 edition of Le Feyre's "Le Recueil des Histoires Troienes." The latter work was sold in 1858 for only $150.

A fine copy of the first edition of Lescarbot's "Nove Francia" brought $310, and Joseph Lichtenberger's "Pronosticatio zu Theutsch," printed in 1488, fetched $625. The same author's "Pronosticatio Latina Anno LXXXVIII," printed in 1492, was knocked down for $500.

The total of the day's sale was $33,610.

The "King Leir" realized the highest price ever paid at auction for a single volume of Shakespeareana. The previous record was $9,550, paid by Albert Jackson in 1907 for the first part of "The Contention Between the Houses of Yorke and Lancaster," which served as the basis for the second part of "Henry VI."

Copies of the "King Leir" are not as rare as was supposed. There are two in the British Museum, both somewhat imperfect. A copy was sold at Sotheby's in 1905 for $2,400, the purchaser being Jackson. This is no doubt the one bound by Bedford that passed into the Church library, which was bought en bloc by Mr. Smith and sold by him to Henry E. Huntington. With it in the Huntington library there is another copy which is bound in vellum. There is also a third copy in America—the Locker-Lampson copy from Rowfant.

Today's battle between England and America for the "King Leir" provided a quite exciting scene. Neither Edmund Dring, who is Quaritch's commissioner, nor Mr. Smith betrayed nervousness. Mr. Dring opened the bidding with £500 ($2,500) and apparently left the contest at £900, but it was obvious that he had commissioned the auctioneer to go to £1,500 on his behalf. Mr. Smith plugged away, although he occasionally seemed to wonder who was his unseen foe. At £1,250 Mr. Dring had to throw off the mask. Then a hard struggle followed. All the arts of bidding were displayed. Each antagonist simulated weariness at times and immediately afterward showed himself full of fight.

The polite goads of the auctioneer were irresistible in catching Mr. Smith. When £2,300 was called he said: "When you've turned it into dollars, Mr. Smith, it does not make many, after all."

Still, at £2,470 the American champion gave a little shrug, smiled at his opponent, wrote the price down in his catalogue, and finished.

GREEKS THANK WILSON.

Pan-Hellenic Union Gratified Over Sale of Battleships.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Wilson today received a telegram from the Pan-Hellenic Union in America, thanking him for the sale of the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece.

"We consider the transaction a great act of humanity in preventing the outbreak of a new war in the near East," wrote the President of the union.

KAHN SAILS ON IMPERATOR.

Says Russian Ballet Will Come Here —Kermit Roosevelt a Passenger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Among those sailing on the Imperator today was Otto Kahn, who has been in London and Paris for several weeks. He had nothing new to say concerning the Metropolitan Opera, but said that the Imperial Russian ballet would be brought to New York sooner or later, though it was not coming next season. He added that business was dull all over the world, but he hoped it would be better in the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, who have been the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Page since Sunday, are also on the Imperator. Mr. Roosevelt had nothing to say except that he was en route to Brazil to resume his work.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who has been visiting in London since she arrived from Madrid with Col. Roosevelt, is also sailing.

Miss Katherine Page and Harold Fowler, the Ambassador's secretary, were at Waterloo Station to speed the Roosevelt party.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry are also sailing. The former said that he had been on his annual trip abroad and had been edified to read the glowing accounts of the Shamrock in the English papers and equally glowing accounts of the cup defenders in the American papers. He added: "If you ask any two Englishmen about conditions here you will find a difference of opinion."

Other home-comers by the liner are Dr. and Mrs. O. P. Miller and O. D. Wormser.

CHILD'S GREETING TO QUEEN

Presents a Bouquet, Arriving at the Royal Feet Via a 100-Ton Crane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—A pretty incident occurred today in the course of the royal tour of Scotland.

The King and Queen and Princess Mary were watching the forging of big guns at Parkhead. Presently a huge hundred-ton crane was set in motion. They expected to see a big gun come swinging along; instead there was a little girl, dressed in white, seated on a circular platform suspended from the gun-carrier and holding in her hand a magnificent bouquet of mauve orchids. She was the daughter of one or the timekeepers.

The crane swung the child high above the royal party and then dropped her gently at the feet of the Queen. Then the little girl, without a trace of nervousness, curtsied and said:

"If you please, Madam, all the workmen at Parkhead ask you to accept this bouquet with their love and thanks for your presence."

The Queen, much touched, greeted the child warmly and asked her to thank the workmen in her behalf.

BIG WELSH ESTATE SOLD.

Property of Lord Wimborne Realizes Nearly $500,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Nearly $500,000 was realized at the two days' sale of parts of the Glamorganshire estate of Lord Wimborne, comprising some of the richest land in Wales.

It was announced a few years ago that the Wimborne estate in South Wales would come into the market, but no reason was given for the step beyond the statement that the family intended to bring to a close its connection with Glamorganshire.

WOULD PROSECUTE LIPTON.

Liberal Member of Parliament Interrogates the Government.

LONDON, July 9.—The criminal prosecution of Sir Thomas Lipton, the Chairman, and his co-Directors of Liptons, Limited, is suggested by Sir Arthur Markham, a Liberal member of the House of Commons, in a question addressed to the Attorney General appearing in today's Parliamentary papers.

The question, the putting of which was postponed by arrangement, asks whether, in view of Mr. Justice Darling's statement that the defendants in the army canteen scandal case were acting upon a system which was encouraged by the Directorate of the company, the Attorney General "has laid the papers in the case before the Public Prosecutor with a view to criminal proceedings for fraud and bribery against Sir Thomas Lipton and his co-Directors."

The question arose out of the recent conviction of nine army officers and eight civilian employes of Liptons, Limited, on charges of receiving and giving bribes to influence the allotment of supply contracts for the army canteens.

11,000-WORD WRECK REPORT

Finding in Empress of Ireland Case to be Read Tomorrow.

QUEBEC, July 9.—The finding of the Empress of Ireland Wreck Commission was typed today in preparation for its delivery on Saturday. The document is upward of 11,000 words in length.

Lord Mersey personally will read the finding, which has been agreed upon by the whole court. It will be signed by the three Commissioners, and in the margin the four nautical assessors will sign, "We concur." The report includes a number of recommendations regarding life-saving appliances to prevent any future disasters of a similar nature.

Though the Commissioners have the power, they will take no action in regard to the punishment of those blameworthy for the wreck, it is understood, but will leave that for the Federal authorities.

MME. CIFARIELLO KILLED.

Sculptor's Second Wife Burned to Death—He Shot His First Wife.

ROME, July 9.—The second wife of the distinguished Italian sculptor Filippo Cifariello was accidentally burned to death today through the explosion of a lamp.

Cifariello in August, 1905, shot and killed his first wife in a fit of jealousy. He was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Calls 'A B C" Alliance Unnecessary

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9.—The Argentine Minister to Brazil says in an interview that the Argentine-Brazil-Chile alliance project introduced by Brazilian Deputies is idealistic, but unnecessary. "There is," he says, "nothing of a historical, political, religious, economic, or ethical nature which requires such an alliance."

ENGLISH CHEERS FOR ARBITRATION

Ambassador Page Refers to the New Treaty at Peace Centenary Meeting.

HIGH PRAISE FOR BRYAN

London Paper Says Agreement About to be Signed Is Crowning Act of Secretary's Career.

LONDON, Friday, July 10.—American Ambassador Page, speaking at the peace centenary meeting in the Metropolitan Tabernacle last night, made reference to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

After referring to the cordial relations prevailing between the United States and Great Britain and complimenting Viscount Bryce on the part he played in clearing up all differences between the two countries, the Ambassador said it was the policy of the American people to have an alliance with none; where there was perfect friendship alliances were not needed.

The old arbitration treaty between the two countries, however, had been renewed for another period, and he was free to announce that a new treaty was being concluded whereby a commission was to be set up to which either Government could refer any question arising between the two countries. Both Governments, he added, promised not to begin hostilities until this commission had investigated matters and submitted its report.

That treaty, the Ambassador declared, was now virtually completed. The announcement evoked a great outburst of cheering.

Ambassador Page said that the treaty marked another stage in the closer union of the two Governments.

"In our two free countries, the people count for more than the Governments," he continued. "The American and British people understand each other better now than ever before, and I think there is a distinct obligation laid on every one in both countries always to do his utmost to remember that, the better you know the people of another friendly country, the stronger will be the ties between them and the ties of helpfulness between the nations of the world."

The Daily News, commenting editorially on Mr. Page's announcement, says: "This feat, which has crowned Secretary of State Bryan's lifelong labor for peace, is the realization of a dream with which Sir Edward Grey roused the House of Commons to an astonishing display of enthusiasm three years ago, but which the amiable weakness of President Taft was not strong enough to translate into action.

"Mr. Bryan's proposals," the Daily News concludes, "are strictly practical, the object of referring disputes to a commission being to secure time for reflection and cooling off when public opinion is dangerously excited."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—That new peace treaties with Great Britain and France would soon be signed by the United States was recently announced by Secretary Bryan. The compacts are modeled after those recently signed by the Secretary with representatives of sixteen other nations.

Under the proposed treaties all questions arising between the nations which cannot be settled by diplomacy would be submitted for investigation for at least a year to an international commission of five members. In the meanwhile hostilities would not be entered into, but the findings of the commission would not be binding.

The signing of the compacts with Great Britain and France will probably take place on the same day. Approval by the self-governing British colonies, to which the treaty has been submitted, is now awaited.

TITANIC VICTIM'S ESTATE.

W. A. Spencer Left Property Worth $2,218,650.

William Augustus Spencer, who was drowned when the Titanic sank on April 15, 1912, left a net estate of $2,218,650, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. The beneficiaries are Mrs. Marie Eugenie Spencer, his widow, $1,273,071; Lorillard Spencer, his nephew, $396,683; the New York Public Library, $394,095; and Eleanora L. S. Cenci, Princess de Vicovaro, his sister, $50,000.

Mr. Spencer's estate was made up of these assets: Real estate, $893,622; bank accounts, $122,200; household goods, furniture, books, and pictures at his Throgs Neck Farm in the Bronx, $1,088; a half share in a ruby ring, $2,500; bonds and mortgages, $332,085; stocks and bonds, $932,016, and commissions due as the executor of other estates, $48,573. A claim for $2,670 against the owners of the Titanic for personal property which went down with the steamer was appraised at not more than $500.

Included in Mr. Spencer's bequest to the New York Public Library was a library composed chiefly of French books. These were appraised at $40,779. Some of the volumes were: "Une Femme de Qualité au Siècle Passé," by Maurice Leloir, $4,000; "Fêtes Galantes," by Paul Verlaine, $2,000; "La Dame de Monsereau," by Alexandre Dumas, $1,500; "La Vengeance des Peaux de Bique," by Gustave Toudouze, $1,400; "The Lady of Shalott," by Alfred Tennyson, $1,000; "La Reliure du XIXe Siècle," by Henri Beraldi, $1,000; "La Tribu Indienne," by Lucien Bonaparte, $1,000; "Pastels Tirages Successifs," by P. Bourget, $1,000; "Histoire d'un Eplingle," by Segur, $800; "Jacques le Fataliste et son Maître," by D. Diderot, $750; "La Mouche," by Alfred de Musset, $720; "Daphnis and Chloe," by Longus, $720; "Les Contes Drolatiques," by Honoré de Balzac, $700; "Notre Dame de Paris," by Victor Hugo, $650; "The Three Musketeers," by Alexandre Dumas, $600; and "Zadig ou le Destinée," by Voltaire, $600.

Mr. Spencer owned this real estate: 183 Water Street, $20,000; 37 Allen Street, $20,500; 395 Grand Street, $30,000; 181-183½ Forsyth Street, $66,000; 100 West Seventy-seventh Street, $70,000; 2,046-2,050 Seventh Avenue, $72,000; Throgs Neck Farm, the Bronx, $445,500; Williamsbridge Farm, the Bronx, $240,000; interest in property on Pelham Parkway, the Bronx, $12,400. Mortgages and taxes reduced the net value of the realty to $893,622.

KENTUCKY BEAUTIES GONE.

Will Tour Europe After Winning a Popularity Contest.

The Misses A. N. Bronson of Lexington and A. N. McCourt of Winchester would not admit yesterday as they were leaving the Imperial to go aboard the Carpathia that they were the most beautiful young women in Kentucky, but according to The Lexington Herald they are the two most popular. They won the contest held by that paper, in which one's friends were privileged to vote as many times as they could prove they had bought the paper.

Miss McCourt came out ahead, with about 4,300,000 votes, and Miss Bronson was only a little behind her. Both young women are types of Kentucky beauty, Miss McCourt being a tiny brunette and Miss Bronson a rather tall blonde. They expect to be gone for two months. After landing at Naples they will devote a week or ten days to seeing Italy, and will spend the rest of their time seeing the Continent and England. Miss Bronson said she would like to have taken in Ireland and Scotland, but she supposed she would see enough to talk about for a long time anyhow.

Frohman Coming Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Charles Frohman will sail on the Aquitania on Saturday. He has arranged for productions in three London theatres and has twenty productions in hand for America.

'MUST BE FRUGAL,' MAYOR TELLS BOARD

"Year of Great Business Depression and We Should Curtail."

$50 A DAY TO D. F. WILCOX

City Will Pay Expert to Value Property of Private Water Companies—De Varona Retired.

The Board of Estimate began to clean up a long calendar yesterday before adjourning for a month. It will meet again today to finish the work. The board authorized a large number of public improvements, including the repaving of streets and the construction of sewers in all the five boroughs. A great deal of time was taken up with a discussion of what improvements were imperative and just how much money should be given to each borough.

A large delegation from Queens pleaded for a large enough appropriation to finish the construction of sewers. One citizen declared that the sewer question was a more vital one than road construction. Trunk sewers in many parts of the borough had been constructed, he said, but no appropriation had been made for connecting them. The Mayor said business conditions were bad.

"This is a year of great business depression," he said, "when frugality ought to be the word in the city as everywhere else. We should curtail on the matter of public improvements and only authorize those that are of immediate necessity. It would seem that $6,000,000 at this time would be enough for the city to spend, taking into consideration the extraordinary business depression."

A communication from the chief engineer of the board showed that the average yearly value of local improvements authorized in the past two years was about $10,700,000; that the expenditures averaged about $8,500,000; that the assessment lists returned averaged about $7,300,000, and that the collections, excluding interest, averaged about $5,400,000. The total value of final authorizations already given during the present year, outstanding improvements for which preliminary authorization has been given, and of improvements the authorization of which has been requested by the Borough Presidents, aggregate about $7,600,000.

Controller Prendergast said the great difficulty in getting enough money to carry on the necessary work in Queens, as well as in the other boroughs, was due to the fact that property owners did not pay their assessments promptly. He said he had started a new plan to notify such owners when their assessments were due, although the city was not required to do this.

The board authorized an issue of $100,000 in special revenue bonds to pay for the city's exhibit at the Panama Exposition next year. It also authorized Water Commissioner Williams to employ, at the rate of $50 a day, Delos F. Wilcox for an investigation of the properties of the private water companies in Queens, Brooklyn, and Richmond, with a view to their being taken over by the city.

The board retired I. N. de Varona, chief engineer of the Water Department, on an annuity of $5,500, or 35 per cent. of his salary. John E. Eastmond, former Water Register of Brooklyn, opposed the retirement.

"When it comes to paying this man, who has been in the service of the city for over thirty years, 35 per cent. of his salary, or throwing him out, what would you do?" asked the Mayor.

"I would throw him out," replied Mr. Eastmond. "Many have been thrown out under previous administrations, and this one should do the same."

"Well," replied the Mayor, "you won't find any man who has worked for the city for thirty years thrown out under this administration."

BUILT FOR CANAL TRADE.

Several New Ships to Enter Service by Way of Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Reports of the Department of Commerce show that seven of the principal merchant ships built in the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30 were for the Isthmian trade. Each steamer averages more than 6,000 gross tons.

During the year 1,291 vessels were constructed. Of that number 917 were steamers, 319 un-rigged and 55 sailing ships. They total 311,578 gross tons. In the year previous 1,648 ships were built.

The largest vessel constructed—the Matsonia, for the Hawaiian trade—was of 9,728 gross tons. She is the biggest ship built in the United States since 1905.

More than half of the new ships—677—were built for the Atlantic and Gulf trade, 324 for the Pacific, 144 for the Great Lakes, and 139 for Western rivers.

700 JOIN MUTINY; ISLAND SHOP FIRED

Continued from Page 1.

yesterday's disturbances, being made up mainly of men who are trusted. This detachment includes the dock workers, painters, gardeners, and general cleanup men.

The din in the cell block became terrifying after the 700 were confined. Imitating the convicts at Sing Sing, they took up their heavy metal buckets and clattered them against the iron bars. They beat the iron in rhythm, intensifying the noise. They also roared, yelled, and cursed. Foul, blasphemous language was hurled particularly at Warden Hayes and the keepers. Whenever a keeper dared to approach a particular cell to take down the number of an offender the noise grew.

Miss Davis on the Island.

At 12 o'clock Commissioner of Correction Katharine Bement Davis and Deputy Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis arrived on the Island. The news of their coming was communicated to the cell block through the usual underground channels, and the Commissioner and her assistant had barely stepped off the boat when the cat calls and insults were directed at them. Miss Davis and Mr. Lewis remained on the Island just two hours, and during all that time the shouting continued. There were some threats for Miss Davis, but it seemed as if the men, as a whole, did not direct their enmity toward her. They made it clear, however, that they wanted her to remove Warden Hayes.

The unusual noises from the island could be heard along the Manhattan side of the East River, and the length of the Queensboro Bridge. Street cars, automobiles, and many pedestrians stopped on the bridge, where the curses could be plainly heard. Such a demonstration was unprecedented.

Commissioner Davis, while on the island, did not talk to any of the prisoners. She left orders, however, that the strictest discipline should be maintained. She wanted it understood that Warden Hayes should remain in charge and that she had no intention of acting over his head. She aided the Warden in picking out some of the leaders of the mutiny and in separating the non-disturbers. Before she left 200 men had been liberated, leaving about 500 in confinement. Of these 300 about fifteen were picked out by various keepers as leaders of the insurrection. The men who started the fire and who cut the belts were unknown, but suspicion rested on some of the worst characters in the penitentiary. An investigation will be made and if any one can be found to tell on the others, criminal action probably will follow.

When Commissioner Davis and Deputy Commissioner Lewis returned to the department offices in the Municipal Building they received the reporters. All wanted to go to the island and asked for permits. Miss Davis refused, saying she would not allow a single newspaper man on the island "to blame the prisoners." She denounced the newspapers as seeing nothing but sensations, and said the published stories tended to overthrow discipline. She consented, however, to tell what had happened.

Her version of the mutiny and that of Mr. Lewis differed in details, but both made less of the situation than did the keepers who were eyewitnesses. Dr. Davis admitted that there had been an incendiary fire, a sympathetic strike, and that one belt had been cut. She insisted, however, that the situation was well under control. She said that the prisoners had some grievances, but that she had no idea that the officials were unpopular with the prisoners. She was well able to cope with the trouble, she said, but did not say what plans she had in mind.

"We anticipated this trouble and were ready for it," said Commissioner Davis. "Of course the trouble of Wednesday was directly responsible for it. We locked up a number of the disturbers and picked out six of the ringleaders. They had no food at this morning, and will live on bread and water for some time. Some of the prisoners insisted this morning that their dear brothers be released. That was a threat. Of course it was not complied with, and the strike followed; a sympathetic strike.

"The prisoners in the penitentiary have been agitated by newspaper stories and investigations. These stories have done immeasurable harm. So has the Grand Jury investigation which took place last year. In this investigation several indictments were found and the inquiry was directed at certain prison officials and keepers. The prisoners got the idea that they were just as good as their keepers, and they have taken advantage of what they thought was an opportunity to flaunt insults at the keepers. They have become more brazen from week to week. My own investigations probably added to the unrest. They have learned that we are after the dishonest men in the penitentiary, and we are getting them."

"One grievance concerned the curtailment of the privileges of forty men who insisted on getting jolly in the mess hall at supper on the Fourth of July. Another grievance is that I held up about sixty letters which were smuggled out of the prison through the underground railway. I have these letters, and Mr. Lewis has read all of them. They give alleged information about certain conditions in the prison and are not fit to print. Not one of the letters was addressed to me or was a criticism of the management. If they had any real grievance against the warden, it seems to me, they would smuggle some letters to me and tell me about them."

"A Lie!" Says Miss Davis.

When Dr. Davis was told that there were suggestions of other grievances which she had not mentioned, she said:

"That is a lie, a damnable lie. I have told you everything. I have never seen a prison so governed that there wasn't some animosity toward the authorities. There will be many men on a bread and water diet for some time, but I do not anticipate any more trouble. I don't think the disturbance today was premeditated. It was just due to misdirected sympathy."

A number of keepers came to Manhattan on the 5 o'clock boat and from these a TIMES reporter learned of the serious condition at the penitentiary. One keeper, more than ten years in service, said he had never experienced anything so bad.

"These little grievances that Commissioner Davis talks about are not exciting the men," said this keeper. "They want to get Patty Hayes, the Warden, out. He has been there since the consolidation formed the greater city, and they think it is time for him to get out. He doesn't allow them many privileges, they think. The prisoners, as a body, like Dr. Davis, though there are some criticisms about her new rules limiting the amount of fruit and tobacco that may be brought in.

"Few people realize what a bad lot those prisoners are. They come here from all over the country. Some of them have been hung by their thumbs and have spent months in dark cells. They have it easy here, and are too humanely treated. They need a little harsh treatment to make them realize what a fine hotel they are living in.

"We had a hard time with them today, and if it hadn't been for our revolvers I don't know what might have happened. There were vicious men in that bunch. Three locks in cells were smashed. The prisoners broke their iron beds apart, and broke the locks with the bed legs. Those locks are jokes. They are made of cast iron, and are only half an inch thick. Why, a keeper isn't safe in that prison. To begin with, they ought to build floors between the tiers. Some one will be killed by a prisoner one of these days. They hurled everything they could lay their hands on at us today.

"I have no doubt that many of the leaders were desperate because they didn't have drugs. They have just awakened from a long spell, during which they were soaked with cocaine. Now Dr. Davis has practically stamped out drug importation and the prisoners have risen against it. It will be ten days at least before this mutiny is over. The keepers have been ordered to remain on reserve when they aren't on guard, and orders have been sent around that the shops won't work for ten days. I tell you those prisoners are determined to get Patty Hayes out, and you can expect more trouble while he is there."

This keeper added that the insurrection on Wednesday had been worse than admitted by the authorities. Five keepers instead of one, as reported, he said, were laid up with injuries.

SISTER'S DEATH THREAT.

San Francisco and Atlanta Police Working on a Mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—The police of San Francisco were asked today to assist in the solution of a mystery suggested by an interchange of telegrams between the Chiefs of Police of this city and Atlanta, Ga. Police Chief White received from the department head of the Southern city the following:

See Marshall Nelms and inform him that his mother has received a letter from his sister, Eloise, postmarked San Francisco, July 3, stating that she killed her sister, Beatrice, in New Orleans, and that she intends to kill her brother, Marshall.

Nelms told the police he had two sisters, Beatrice Nelms and Mrs. Eloise Dennis. They had gone from New Orleans to Texas in June. He showed the following telegram, signed "Mamma," received yesterday:

Look out for Eloise, she has killed B.

Nelms declined to give further information.

The police are trying to find Mrs. Dennis, and Nelms is preparing to flee to his mother in Atlanta.

A telegram from James W. Reynolds, Chief of Police of New Orleans, denied that Mrs. Dennis had killed her sister in New Orleans. He said the records of the Coroner showed no such death.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 9.—Mrs. J. W. Nelms admitted today that she had enlisted the aid of the police of California, Louisiana, Texas, and Georgia in an effort to clear up the mystery surrounding a letter recently received from her daughter, Mrs. Dennis, in which Mrs. Dennis intimated that she had killed her sister and intended to kill her brother.

Mrs. Nelms said that Mrs. Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms recently had left Atlanta for New Orleans, Houston, Texas, and other points, and that she now had no idea where they were.

GIRL SWIMS THE HUDSON.

Breasts Strong Tide and Covers Distance of Four Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, July 9.—Miss Dorothy Edna Bauer, 14 years old, daughter of Henry J. Bauer, who has a country home on Buena Vista Drive, swam across the Hudson here this afternoon in an hour and thirty minutes. The river is a mile across, but the strong tide compelled the swimmer to cover four miles. She was the first woman to swim the river here.

For several weeks Miss Bauer and her friends had planned the trial. A large crowd of friends had gathered at the float of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club at 4 P. M., when Miss Bauer plunged into the water. Ample precautions were ta

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

BEACH MERMAIDS

It is surprising to note how many really handsome mermaids do not go in the surf these days. Many of them loll around in the hot sand, play hand ball, run races, and even tango. However, ashore or in the surf, Fashion has decreed that this year the bathing caps be more attractive than ever. So here they are—four of the most stunning caps in our large assortment.

ALPHA NO. 1— A fetching, all-rubber cap. Green, black, red, blue, tan and lavender. Fits snugly..... 49c

BRIGHTON — No. 3860—Protects neck from sunburn. A satin cap in blue, black and black stripe.. $1.49

PURITAN — A dainty, all-rubber bonnet - shaped cap; finished with rosette and strings, all popular colors..... 84c

TANGO — No. 4960 — Patterned after tango dance caps and equally attractive. Heavy blue, green or black silk..... $1.98

CLEAN YOUR STRAW IN 3 MINUTES

Riker's Straw Hat Cleaner will not injure the finest straw or Panama. Simple and easy to use. Box containing enough for four applications... 10c

RAZORS

Gillette Razor, $4.49 up.
Durham Demonstrator Razor, 15c.
Durham Derby Razor, $2.24.
Durham Duplex Razor, $4.49.
Ever Ready Razor, 89c.
Gem Razor, $1.00.
Auto Strop Razor, $5.00.
Mark Cross Razor, 25c.
Nev-a-Hone Strop, 50c to $2.50.
Rilker Special Strop, 23c to 57c.

POWDERS, SOAPS, CREAMS

Colgate's			
Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	20c	Powder	20c
Williams'			
Stick	20c	Soap	5c
Cream	19c	Powder	20c

15 lb. Scale

Take one with you on your fishing or hunting trip. Handy for weighing household supplies. Only 6 inches long. Price..... 25c

BOTTLE STOPPER

A clever little contrivance which keeps your bottle airtight. Ask in our stores to have them shown you. Price only..... 25c

SHOE POLISHERS

Keep your shoes well polished by taking one of these sheep's wool lined, leather covered shoe polishers on your vacation. Folds to fit small space. Snap clasp.

10c & 19c

Holladay's Marvel Polish, bot. 20c
Blanco, box.....13c and 20c
Nugget Polish, box.....10c
Nugget Combination, box....40c

RIKER PURE DRUGS

Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, New York City.

If you ask for The New York Times some morning while on your vacation, and the local newsdealer replies "All sold," you will feel annoyed, for you will have to waste time trying to find a newsdealer who has a copy left, or else buy a paper you do not like as well. The only way to be sure of getting your favorite paper every day is to send your vacation address to The New York Times Circulation Department, or order before you go from your newsdealer. By mail: Daily, 50c. per month; daily and Sunday, 75c. per month.—Adv.

SULZER BUGABOO TO FORCE COLONEL

Perkins, Robinson, and Wilkinson Fear Ex-Governor in Primaries.

SCARE NASSAU COUNTY MEN

Delegation Which Asked Roosevelt Not to Run Will See Him Again with Changed Views.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 9.—Some Progressive leaders fear that ex-Gov. William Sulzer may go into the primaries and capture the Progressive Party nomination for Governor unless Col. Roosevelt consents to make the fight himself. The "Sulzer danger," it became known today, has been used as a club to get into line those Progressives who have expressed the opinion that the Colonel ought to keep out of the race and devote most of his time to the affairs of the party in the nation. The argument has also been placed before the Colonel, and as a result some of the leaders feel that the chances of his becoming a candidate for Governor have increased greatly.

Rumors that some of the members of the Nassau County delegation who advised Col. Roosevelt on Wednesday not to run, had undergone a change of heart brought the talk of Sulzer to the front today.

After their talk with the Colonel on Wednesday at national headquarters in New York, the delegates were ushered into another room, where they had a heart to heart talk with George W. Perkins, Horace S. Wilkinson, and State Chairman Robinson. It was considered significant, when it became known today that the delegation had afterward sought another conference with the Colonel. He had left for Oyster Bay, and it is now the intention of the Nassau County men to come here within a few days to reopen the question with Roosevelt.

State Chairman Robinson and other Progressive leaders admit that the polls taken by the Progressives in an attempt to show Col. Roosevelt that he would sweep the State have shown a truly remarkable Sulzer strength in many counties. The fear that "the same old Bill" would be able to defeat any available Progressive candidate in the Progressive primaries with the exception of Col. Roosevelt has been steadily growing.

Perkins Trots Out Sulzer's Name.

The conference between Mr. Perkins and the Nassau County delegation was of the greatest interest because the question of Sulzer's strength was brought up. Even Mr. Perkins, it is known, spoke of the strength Sulzer was showing and of the grave danger he might prove to the Progressive Party. One report had it that Mr. Perkins and Mr. Wilkinson put the matter straight up to the Nassau delegation and instead of deprecating the strength of Sulzer emphasized the danger if the deposed Governor entering the Progressive primary fight.

Frederick L. Gilbert, Vice Chairman of the Progressives' Nassau County Committee, who was in the conference with Mr. Perkins and the other leaders, told something about what took place today.

"I am afraid," he said, "that Sulzer is attempting to inject himself into Progressive Party politics. We do not want him. I do not believe that he is a Progressive except in that he says he is to further his own political interests. To the best of my recollection the name of Sulzer was mentioned by Mr. Perkins, who led the talk at the conference. There has been a good deal of talk about Sulzer entering the Progressive primaries among members of the Nassau County delegation, but I would not say that up to the time of the conference we felt there was any grave danger of Sulzer being the Progressive Party candidate.

"Mr. Perkins told us he did not think Col. Roosevelt ought to run for Governor, but he wanted to know what we had to suggest. My personal impression of what Mr. Perkins had to say at the conference was this: He felt that Col. Roosevelt ought not run, but if no other strong candidate could be brought forward, he felt that a situation might arise which would make it necessary for the Colonel to become a candidate. Somebody has got to run to preserve the integrity of the party. The leaders seemed to feel that they didn't know how to face the situation if the Colonel kept out of the race.

"We suggested the name of Harvey D. Hinman and expressed the hope that he might run on the Progressive ticket," continued Mr. Gilbert. "But there is nothing settled."

Mr. Gilbert also said that State Chairman Robinson had held a private conference with the Nassau County men after they had seen Col. Roosevelt.

Sulzer Scares Robinson.

"Yes, the name of Sulzer was mentioned," said Mr. Gilbert. "We were also urged to change our position by some of the leaders who want the Colonel to run. We were told that the strength of Mr. Sulzer was remarkable in some sections of the State, and I believe that is the truth. We were told, for instance, that the polls taken showed that Sulzer would obtain 25 per cent. of the enrolled voters in Washington County."

Mr. Gilbert said he was not ready to admit that there had been a complete change of heart on the part of the delegation from Nassau because of the conference with Perkins and the other leaders.

"I still think," he said, "that Col. Roosevelt ought not run." Later he said, in reply to a question, that things were somewhat unsettled in the minds of the Nassau men on the subject.

"We expect," he said, "to see Col. Roosevelt within a few days, yes, possibly within two or three days, and talk things over with him again. We want to talk about the Congressional situation, and of course the subject of his being a candidate for the Governorship will be reopened."

The thing which is admittedly worrying the Progressive leaders is that Sulzer by getting out petitions could have his name placed on the primary ticket of the Progressive Party in the State for the office of Governor. That he could obtain the required number of signatures not a Progressive leader doubts. That is why the Sulzer strength reported by the lieutenants all over the State has actually alarmed them.

Louisiana Heartens Colonel.

Reports from Washington that there had been a wholesale desertion on the part of Wilson Democrats to the Progressive Party in Louisiana pleased Col. Roosevelt mightily tonight. He was told that the majority of the members of the Democratic Congressional Committee in the Third Louisiana District had resigned to join the Progressives. He gave this statement to the correspondents:

"Nothing has given me greater pleasure than the reported action in Louisiana. I have telegraphed John M. Parker my congratulations, and have begged him to extend my heartfelt greeting to each of the gentlemen named.

"The Progressive Party is the natural meeting place for men of this character from the South, and for the men who have taken similar action against machine bosses of the North. As time goes on it will become more and more the inevitable rallying point for good citizens, North and South, who stand for fair play, for national honesty, for clean politics, for successful business and agriculture, and for justice in the distribution of rewards to big men and little men alike."

WHITMAN HAS 4 PLACES.

Increase in District Attorney's Staff Needed to Clear Tombs.

District Attorney Whitman will add four members to his staff on Oct. 1. The Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen have approved his request for more men with a view to relieving the crowded condition of the Criminal Courts calendar. A recent amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for six parts of General Sessions instead of five. The new provision goes into effect on Oct. 1, when the staff will be increased. No provisions are made for any extra Judges, so a shortening of the judicial vacations will be necessary.

Mr. Whitman asked for a Deputy Assistant at $5,000 a year, one at $2,500, three clerks at $1,500, three stenographers at $1,500, and six process servers at $1,200 a year. The request was cut down to the $2,500 Deputy and the stenographers by the Board of Estimate.

There are now in the standing calendar 1,020 untried cases of felonies, of which thirty are homicide cases. The two chief reasons which, in the opinion of Mr. Whitman, have caused the overtaxing of the criminal court machinery are a steadily increasing number of crimes in this city and new legislation which has placed in the class of criminals a large number of persons who previously were not brought into court at all. The new drug law is an instance of this.

The records of the District Attorney's office show there are 717 indictments pending, as against 676 a year ago. There are 53 fewer persons in the Tombs awaiting trial in General Sessions than there were a year ago, and as the Summer goes on this number will increase. All of the Judges of General Sessions except Malone, Swann, and Crain are away, and one-half of the District Attorney's staff is away on a six weeks' vacation. Mr. Whitman will be in constant touch with his office throughout the Summer, and will spend at least three days a week here. He will put in half the week at Newport, from Friday till Monday.

ALBANY DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

War on Glynn and McCabe Opened by Dugan Faction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9. — Albany County Democrats will enter the Fall campaign with two County Committees, one led by Daniel J. Dugan, who is State Committeeman and claims to have elected a majority of the County Committeemen at the late election, and the other by Patrick E. McCabe, ex-State Committeeman and State Conservation Commissioner after Dec. 1 next, who controls the State patronage in Albany County.

The Dugan Executive Committee opened warfare today on Gov. Glynn and Mr. McCabe. In a resolution adopted it charged that the Executive Committee, consisting of State Committeeman Dugan, County Chairman Edwin Corning, and others, conferred with Gov. Glynn relative to party conditions in Albany County for the purpose of obtaining recognition for its accredited Committeeman; that the Governor gave the committee assurances that he would take up the matter, but, on the contrary, has ignored and refused to recognize the committee, and that evidences of petty persecution of Democrats have been witnessed by the Executive Committee.

The committee enters its protest against the "attitude which the Governor has taken in the Albany County situation and condemns as unprincipled and un-Democratic the methods resorted to by certain persons striving to rehabilitate themselves in leadership of the party locally." The committee also announces its intention to urge its constituents at the ensuing primary to express their disapproval of the alleged unfair practices and to withhold their support from the men responsible.

The war is expected to the knife, and as the Albany Democrats are about evenly divided, lively times are looked forward to at the primaries.

MITCHEL BELIEVES FUSION IS POSSIBLE

But Mayor Says the City Administration Has No Candidate.

TELLS WHERE HE STANDS

Wants Independent Democrat for Governor—Malone Thinks Mayor Is for a Wilson Man.

Mayor Mitchel, as Mayor, does not intend to dabble into the political situation this Fall. As an individual, however, he expects to express his opinion on political matters from time to time. Mr. Mitchel believes that a fusion of independent Democrats and Progressives is most difficult and improbable, but still a political possibility. A few days ago the Mayor said he was in favor of such a coalition. Yesterday he said that while he did not advocate it he would not oppose it. The views of the Mayor were set forth in this statement he issued yesterday:

"My recent visit to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay had no relation to politics in the State or the nation, directly or indirectly. My visit, as I said at the time, was purely and entirely social. When I said this I meant it literally.

"I have never discussed, suggested, or advocated, publicly or privately, the nomination or indorsement by independent Democrats of any Republican or Progressive for the Governorship. I am a Democrat, and as such it is my desire to see elected Governor in New York State this Fall a clean, capable, independent, progressive Democrat, whose administration will be representative of the policies and leadership of President Wilson. Failing the nomination of such an independent Democrat, and assuming the nomination of a Barnes-controlled Republican on the one side, and a Murphy-controlled Democrat on the other, then and only then I should like to see nominated a clean, capable, independent citizen of any party as the candidate of those who protest against both Barnes and Murphy, of whom I am one.

"As to Fusion—I believe a fusion of Independent Democrats and Progressives most difficult and improbable, but a political possibility. I do not advocate it. I should not oppose it. I express this opinion merely as an interested onlooker.

"But I am a non-partisan Mayor of this city. I was nominated and elected as such, and by my appointments and acts in office I believe I have demonstrated this fact. Furthermore, I do not propose to be drawn into politics. I have extremely important work to do as the Mayor of the city, and I do not propose to allow myself to be distracted from that work by active participation in State or other politics. What I have said is merely the expression of my personal views. Under no circumstances will I permit my office or the administration to be placed in a position of supporting any candidate in the Gubernatorial contest."

The Mayor was asked if he regarded District Attorney Whitman as a Barnes-controlled Republican. He said he did not mean to refer to any individual in his statement.

"My opinion of Mr. Whitman," said the Mayor, "is probably clear from my recent congratulation to him on distinguished public service."

When reminded that Col. Roosevelt had placed the Barnes stamp on the District Attorney, the Mayor said he could only speak for himself. When an effort was made to pin the Mayor down to names of Murphy-controlled Democrats, he said:

"My statement ought to be allowed to speak for itself. I made up my mind in dictating it that it was all I should have to say on politics. Several days ago I said I would not discuss individual candidates. The statement was not aimed at any individual in any party."

Do you mean that you will not take the stump under any circumstance?"

"I mean," was the reply, "just what I say, that under no circumstances will I permit my office or the administration to be placed in a position of supporting any candidate."

The Mayor was asked if the report was true that he was not supporting President Wilson.

"That is absolutely and utterly untrue," he said, "I support President Wilson and his policies now, as I have before."

According to THE NEW YORK TIMES, the President is not in sympathy with views you recently expressed," the Mayor was told in reference to a report that the President did not like a recent utterance of the Mayor that he favored fusion between independent Democrats and Progressives.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES may be in a position to know the President's mind," was the Mayor's reply. When asked if he had expressed such views, the Mayor went on:

"I have expressed no views except those contained in the statement you have today, which puts together what I tried to say before, and which is the sum total of my attitude on this question, and which is the last I want to have to say about it. It is exactly what I intended to convey."

"Is there any truth in the report that Washington was displeased by your recent visit to Oyster Bay?"

"None that I know of," was the answer. "I have no reason to believe any such thing."

When the Mayor was told that his statement still left an inference that he would support a Progressive for Governor he replied:

"Whatever that statement does, I do. I stand right on the statement."

Collector Malone was asked later to translate the Mayor's statement.

"It means that the Mayor is for a Wilson Democrat for Governor," he said.

"Do you think it conveys the idea that Roosevelt, should he run for Governor on the Progressive ticket, might under certain circumstances get the indorsement of the independent Democrats?"

"We are for a Wilson Democrat," answered Mr. Malone.

"Who is the man?"

"What's the use of picking candidates when the weather is so hot and when we have direct primaries, anyhow," said the Collector. "It's too early."

Frederick C. Tanner, Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth, who is working hard in behalf of District Attorney Whitman's candidacy, said yesterday that signers to a Whitman petition were being obtained in every county in the State. About 50,000 voters had already signed the petition, he said. In the last few days Republicans from all over the State have called upon Mr. Whitman and assured him that he would obtain all the signatures to a petition he desired. Ward B. Edwards, Commissioner of Elections of Utica, said he had obtained about 1,800 signatures.

SUFFRAGISTS SEE MURPHY.

Secretary Smith Aids in Receiving Mrs. Blatch and Miss Hill.

Charles F. Murphy, the head of Tammany Hall, and Thomas F. Smith, its Secretary, figuratively sat at the feet of Mrs. Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, and Miss Alberta Hill, its Executive Secretary, at the residence of Mr. Murphy, 306 East Seventeenth Street, yesterday morning, where an appointment had been arranged. The meeting was most cordial. The Tammany leader and Secretary Smith expressed themselves as anxious to learn politics from the suffrage point of view, and Mrs. Blatch and Miss Hill both expressed themselves as delighted with the receptiveness of their hosts.

Mrs. Blatch told Mr. Murphy of the relation of the different political parties to woman suffrage, and that the time was ripe for another plank in the Democratic platform telling the voters of the party to stand for woman suffrage when it came to the people in 1915.

Mr. Murphy told the women he believed the question of votes for women should be put to the people. He was interested when he was told that many leading Democrats and district leaders in the city had signed the petition for the plank.

"Certainly," said Mr. Murphy, "if the leaders are in favor I shall have to do what the leaders wish."

Did the ladies have any feeling of great relief in escaping from the lair of the tiger, asked Secretary Smith as he put them into their automobile. Not at all, the ladies replied. They were too good politicians, and then they had really been charmed by their reception. Yes, they really had been. They said it again later in the day.

One of the things which the women told Mr. Murphy was that they had been delighted that ex-Senator Burd of Buffalo had been appointed by State Chairman Osborn as a member of the Democratic Platform Committee. The W. P. U. had asked that the ex-Senator, who is a strong suffragist, be appointed.

"One out of twenty seems fair enough to ask for," responded Mr. Murphy cheerfully.

Mrs. Blatch and Mrs. John Winters Brannan have just returned from Washington, where they asked Senator Root to name a suffragist on the committee of twenty-five men he will appoint to write the Republican platform. Senator Root was impressed by the reasonableness of the demand, said the women.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY ROOT.

Senator Will Be Temporary Chairman of Aug. 18 Conference.

Elihu Root has agreed to preside as Temporary Chairman at the State conference of the Republican Party at Saratoga Springs on Aug. 18. State Chairman Barnes made the announcement of Senator Root's acceptance at headquarters last night. The special committee of the State Committee, appointed on May 28, met last night and decided to ask Senator Root to serve as Temporary Chairman. The Senator was called into the meeting and accepted.

Senator Root will make the opening and keynote address to the conference. The committee consisted of Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Chairman; Samuel S. Koenig of New York, Jacob A. Livingston of Kings, James A. Loyater of Madison, Philip Elting of Ulster, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, and William L. Ward of Westchester.

ODELL OUT OF POLITICS.

Says He Will Not Accept a Place on the State Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 9.—Ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., today announced that he would not under any conditions accept the post of Republican State Committeeman this year. He denied that he was declining on account of the condition of his health, and said he had varied business interests that required more of his time than he could spare and do justice to the political duties.

Mr. Odell is head of the Orange County Traction Company and the Central Hudson Steamboat Company. He is interested in The Newburgh Journal, and several other business enterprises in Newburgh. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee at various times since 1887.

TH' ain't no man but hasn't got mo' good in him than bad. An' it only takes th' right conditions t' bring th' good out. It's right conditions thet brings out *all* th' good in VELVET.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky *Burley de Luxe* to which slow, careful curing has given an aged-in-the-wood mellowness. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

DIMINISHING RETURNS

After a certain point is reached, the more you put into a building the less you take out of it.

Obversely, the less you put into a building, without sacrificing the quality or character of the building required, the greater the percentage of rental yield.

We are not going to discuss economics, but we do want to tell you that we know how to build according to the recipe in the second paragraph.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Automobile Exchange in THE NEW YORK TIMES contains offerings of second-hand motor cars of all shapes and makes.—Advt.

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

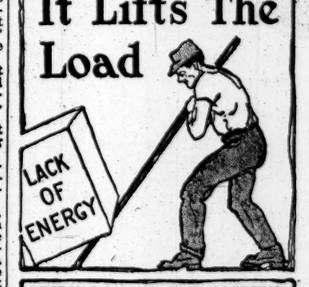
Centemeri DAINTY SUMMER Gloves

FOR the softest voile, the daintiest lawns and sheerest of summer dresses, Centemeri Superior Silk Gloves meet every requirement. They are made in a range of 26 distinct shades to harmonize with the color scheme of any costume. These gloves are cool and comfortable, yet strong and durable, of exquisite fit and finish. All double tipt.

Wrist Length 50c - 75c - 1.00
Full Elbow Length 1.00 - 1.25 - 1.50

P. CENTEMERI & Co.
296 Fifth Avenue
Branch Stores Philadelphia, St. Louis San Francisco
One Door Below 31st Street
Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns
Our Factory Grenoble, France

It Lifts The Load



HERCULES WATER
removes the cause of most ills. It is a mild Hungarian laxative water of certain action. For sale at all druggists.
EISNER-MENDELSON CO., New York

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co.
34th Street, New York

Special Friday and until noon Saturday

Young Men's Summer Suits

Suitable for Medium Size Men, 32 to 42 Chest.

About 185 English model sack suits of Cassimere, Blue Serge, Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures; pencil stripes and checks; patch or flap pocket models, quarter or full silk or mohair lined. None altered.

Regular 16.50 to 22.50 values.

10.00

Young Men's Suits, ...25.00 values 12.50
Young Men's Suits, ...30.00 values 15.50

Outing Trousers For Men and Young Men

For Golf, Tennis, Seashore and Yachting, of superior quality Flannel and Serge, in plain white and stripes. 28 to 40 *waist measure.* Regular 5.00 and 6.00 values } 3.25

This Store will remain closed all day Saturday.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Feature, in their Clearance of Summer Wearables,

Apparel for Week-end Outings

$8 to $12 Sports Skirts—$4.75 & $6.50
Tailored and tunic effects, of linen, pique, golfine and eponge.

$10 & $15 Outing Blouses—$5
Of voile, batiste, organdie and handkerchief linen.

$35 to $55 Summer Dresses—$25
Smart styles, including basque effects.

$45 & $55 Capes & Coats—$19 & $25
Very smart Scotch Plaid Steamer Capes (with vests)—White and Navy Serge Capes—English and Scotch Tweed Motor Coats—Sports and Utility Coats in distinctive styles.

$15 to $35 Hats—$5 & $8
The newest styles for outing, travel and semi-dress wear.

Macy's

Store Opens at 8:30 A.M. Closes 5:30 P.M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow

High Grade Suits for Men Who Demand Quality

To come up to the Macy standard, Suits for men must meet certain requirements not found in the usual run of ready-to-wear Clothing. In fabric, cut, tailoring and style, they are in a class by themselves.

Men's Suits for Summer Wear $13.75
Macy's Usual Prices, $18.50 to $19.75.
Club checks, Tartan plaids, fancy Cheviots and light weight Cassimeres are the materials out of which these Suits are fashioned. The styles are the English two- and three-button sacks in the soft roll or more conservative models. In the lot are a number of Suits made to sell up to $25.00. Young men's sizes 33 to 40 and regular sizes 34 to 42. Stout men's sizes 38 to 46.

Men's Suits Finest Grades $17.75
Macy's Usual Prices, $22.50, $24.75 & $27.50
These Suits must be seen to be appreciated. Careful dressers will be delighted with them. Fancy and unfinished worsteds, fancy cheviots, cassimeres and tropical weight worsteds afford a wide range for fabric selection. English or conservative models. Young men's sizes 33 to 40, regular 34 to 42. Stout sizes 38 to 46.

White Flannel Trousers, Special, at $3.49
Duplicates of those selling elsewhere at $4.50 and $5.00. They have cuff bottoms and belt loops. Men who play tennis or golf, or spend their leisure in sail or motor boat, are not dressed for such recreation unless they wear White Flannel Trousers.
Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Men's Straw Hats, 98c
Macy's Prices Were $1.89 to $2.74
Clearance of all our fine imported and domestic Straw Hats in sennits, splits and rough, medium and fine braids. There are plenty of the popular high crowns in the collection. No "job lots," samples or seconds. All high class goods.

Men's Standard $1.50 Soft Summer Shirts, 94c
These Shirts are made of fine mercerized crepe, pongee and woven madras. Coat models with soft double cuffs. The colorings in lavender, tan, pink, blue and black stripes, are all on white grounds. Sizes, 13½ to 17; sleeves 34 and 35.

Men's $3.00 Silk and Madras Shirts $1.69
Made of a beautiful Jacquard woven and fine corded silk mixture material in all the shades and tints found only in the best silk garments. The designs stand out in a fine satin finish. All sizes, 13½ to 18; sleeve lengths 33, 34 and 35.

Our Usual $1.69 Outing Hats, 79c
This Hat, the dressiest and lightest Outing Hat of the season, is our own importation. Made of wood pulp specially treated, it looks like a Panama. Trimmed with plain black band or without a band. Can be worn in a dozen different shapes.
Main Floor, 33th St.

WEAVERSON'S WIFE SUES WIDOW OF 72

Says Mrs. Frame Alienated the Affections of Christian Science Reader.

ASKS $250,000 IN DAMAGES

Husband Is Secretary to the Wealthy Widow—Wife Follows a Hindu Cult.

Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson began suit yesterday against Mrs. Caroline W. Frame for $250,000, alleging alienation of the affections of her husband, Frederick Weaverson. Both plaintiff and defendant live on the same floor of the apartment house at 440 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Frame is 72 years old and Mrs. Weaverson is about 50.

The Weaversons have been married for twenty-five years. The suit has gone no further than the filing of the summons which has been served on Mrs. Frame. A demand has been made by Mrs. Frame's lawyer, Aaron B. Jetmore, for a bill of particulars, and the bill is expected to arrive in a few days in the shape of a complaint.

Mr. Jetmore said yesterday that the accusation of alienation is probably based on the fact that for ten years Mr. Weaverson has been Mrs. Frame's secretary and has transacted all of her business. This occupation has kept him employed pretty much all the time, and so he found it impossible to spend as much of his time at home as he probably would have done otherwise. Mrs. Frame and Mr. Weaverson are members of the Fifth Christian Science Church in Madison Avenue and are much engrossed in church work.

Mr. Weaverson is the first reader in the church and Mrs. Montgomery Waddell is the second reader. The Waddells also live in the same house with Mrs. Frame and the Weaversons. Mr. Waddell is a consulting engineer at 30 Church Street. Mr. Weaverson has desk room in his office. So the Waddells, the Weaversons and Mrs. Frame made quite a little Christian Science colony with Mrs. Weaverson left out. She leans away from Christian science, being a member of a cult of Hindoo philosophers, with headquarters in Chicago. The members of this cult are "pillars of light."

Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Weaverson quarrelled and since then Mr. Weaverson has been taking his meals away from his home. It could not be learned yesterday what the cause of the quarrel was, but it was said that it had to do with the widely-different beliefs of husband and wife. Mrs. Weaverson wanted her husband to join her cult, but he preferred to remain with his own friends, the scientists. The Weaversons have no children. Mr. Weaverson's place with Mrs. Frame was all the employment he had that paid him a salary, and his work was so satisfactory that Mrs. Fame built him a cottage at New Canaan, Conn., where she has a Summer home.

Mrs. Frame is the granddaughter of Samuel Willetts, who left her the income of a trust fund that yields about $20,000 a year. Mr. Willetts was a large contributor to Swarthmore College. He left about $4,000,000 and gave large sums in his will to about twenty-five charitable institutions. Henry Frame, Mrs. Frame's husband, who died in October, 1902, made a fortune in the insurance business and left his widow nearly $1,000,000. Mrs. Frame placed this fortune in the hands of Frederick P. Forster, a lawyer, who had done much law business for her husband, to administer.

She became dissatisfied with the way the money was being handled and in December, 1910, she demanded an accounting. It was said yesterday that Mrs. Frame got back about $400,000, and suit was begun for the rest of the money. Before the suit came to trial Mr. Forster's creditors forced him into bankruptcy. He left the State, and in March, 1913, Mrs. Frame got out an attachment against the real estate owned by Mr. Forster and his brother, Henry A. Forster, in Westchester County. So far as could be learned yesterday, Mrs. Frame has not succeeded in getting back any more of the money.

During all of this troublesome litigation Mr. Weaverson protected Mrs. Frame's interests. Mrs. Frame is not strong, and her many financial troubles would have crushed her, Mr. Jetmore said, if she had not proved true to her faith and refused to worry. While Mr. Weaverson was busy all day and sometimes part of the night in looking after Mrs. Frame's interests, Mrs. Weaverson was left alone. She knew that a great deal of the time while she was sitting solitary, studying the wisdom of the Orient, her husband was just across the hall in the larger and handsomer apartment of Mrs. Frame. She didn't like it, and often asked her husband to sit in his own apartment whenever he could.

Mr. Weaverson, being also true to his faith, refused to let himself worry about these complaints and continued to transact Mrs. Frame's business. Sometimes Mrs. Frame, Mr. Weaverson and the Waddells would meet in Mrs. Frame's apartment and talk about Christian Science and arrange the work of their church. Mr. Jetmore said that this constant supervision of the affairs of Mrs. Frame could be the only ground upon which Mrs. Weaverson could base the accusation she has made. The lawyer also said that for the services Mr. Weaverson rendered he was amply paid. He did not know just how much Mrs. Frame paid Mr. Weaverson, but he said he was sure it was a liberal wage.

Mrs. Frame was out of the city yesterday. A close friend of her's said last night that the suit brought by Mrs. Weaverson was very unfortunate because it would probably compel Mrs. Frame to dismiss Mr. Weaverson from her employ and that he did not know what the Weaversons would do if this employment was taken away because they had no other means of support. Mrs. Frame has two children, a son and a daughter. The son lives near London, England.

James J. Walker is Mrs. Weaverson's lawyer.

KENLON FIGHTS LOFT FIRE.

Three Alarms Sent In for a Blaze in West Twenty-fourth Street.

Chief Kenlon took charge of the firemen at a blaze in the loft building at 159-161 West Twenty-fourth Street early last night, for which three alarms were sent in. The flames were confined to the three upper floors of the building, which is six stories high. The firms which suffered losses were the Stanton Manufacturing Company, skirts and suits; the Thompson Paper Box Company, and Nessler Brothers, manufacturers of jewelry cases.

In the course of the fire there was a slight explosion, thought to have occurred on the fifth floor. The damage was put at from $50,000 to $75,000.

15,000,000 AT PANAMA FAIR.

C. E. Stokes Says Officials Expect That Many at Exposition.

Charles E. Stokes, who has been General Manager for Thomas Cook & Son on the Pacific Coast for twenty years, arrived in New York yesterday from San Francisco on his way to London. He sails on the Olympic tomorrow. Mr. Stokes says the buildings for the Panama-Pacific Exposition are 90 per cent. completed, and will be all ready well ahead of Feb. 20, the opening date.

"The view of the exposition from the decks of liners entering the Golden Gate will be a picturesque one," said Mr. Stokes, "as it extends from the Presidio right down to Van Ness Avenue, fronting the harbor. The entrance to the exposition can be reached from the centre of the city in twenty minutes. An attendance of 15,000,000 is expected by the officials during the ten months the exposition will be open."

Asked about the possibility of a British pavilion, Mr. Stokes said that he attended a committee meeting just before leaving San Francisco, at which $10,000 was subscribed for one, and another $50,000 was subscribed in Chicago. Members of the Sons of St. George all over the United States and Canada, he added, would be assessed 50 cents toward the fund. A total of $150,000, it is believed, will be collected in this country and Canada. The remaining $250,000 necessary for the erection of the pavilion, Mr. Stokes said, would be subscribed by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Committee in London.

MUNROE WINS APPEAL.

Banker Freed of Contempt in Alleged Smuggling Case.

BOSTON, July 9.—An opinion handed down today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the District Court in the case of Henry W. Munroe, senior member of the banking house of Munroe & Company of Paris and New York, who was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and to be confined in jail for ten days for contempt of court.

Munroe was accused of failing to comply with an order directing him to produce before the Federal Grand Jury certain checks drawn on his firm in Paris by Mme. Dolan, a dressmaker of this city, whose importations were under investigation in connection with charges of smuggling. It appeared in evidence that Munroe wrote to his partners in Paris informing them of the demand, but did not order them to send the checks. The opinion of the Court of Appeals says:

"The court could not compel Munroe to do what he could not do in his own right, nor punish him for contempt in neglect in reference thereto. It could only punish him for what was in his power or legal right to do."

TRAP TWO HEROIN SELLERS.

Doctor's Wife and Druggist Betrayed by a Convicted Dealer.

County Judge Fawcett of Kings suspended sentence yesterday on a prisoner brought before him on a charge of selling narcotics on condition that he help the police get evidence against drug sellers. In company with detectives Ferris and Fiasetti the prisoner went to the home of Dr. Harry Richter at 290 Pulaski Street, Williamsburg, the detectives remaining outside. The prisoner saw the doctor's wife, Mrs. Rose Richter, and asked for heroin. According to the story he told later he gave to her two marked $1 bills.

The doctor's wife sent her eleven-year-old daughter with a note to the drug store of Israel Bass at 367 South Third Street. When the girl came out of the drug store the detectives, who had followed, stopped her and took from her a supply of heroin and the mother's note. They arrested the druggist for selling narcotics to a minor, and then returned to the doctor's home and placed Mrs. Richter under arrest. According to them one of the marked bills was found in her possession and the other in the druggist's till. The girl was placed under the care of the Children's Society. The detectives say Mrs. Richter did not sell to consumers of drugs, but to dealers.

DR. BAXTER SENTENCED.

Full Penalty Imposed on Prison Physician Who Sold Drugs.

Charles F. Baxter, ex-resident physician at the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, who was convicted last week of selling drugs to inmates of the prison, was sentenced yesterday to a year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500. This was the maximum sentence for his offense. Justices Russell, Kernochan, and Salmon, in imposing it, called Baxter "a menace to the community." Baxter will come before Judge Crain today for sentence on his plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with receiving a gratuity for sending an inmate of the prison to the hospital.

The report of Probation Officer Patrick Crimmins showed that Baxter, in addition to selling drugs, had engaged in malpractice, acted as an "ambulance chaser" for a lawyer, and had served a term in prison as the result of a prosecution ordered by Gov. Hughes.

On the Island Baxter had served without pay, except for gratuities he was able to pick up. The report charges that outside of the prison Baxter performed operations for $100 each.

YEAR IN ISLAND DRUG CURE.

Confessed Morphine Victim Sees No Relief but Electric Chair.

When James Madden, a familiar figure in the criminal courts, was brought before Justices Russell, Kernochan, and Salmon in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of possessing morphine he said to the court:

"Dope has always kept me in trouble. When I get full of it I go out and commit some crime. I guess the electric chair is about the only thing that will make me stop."

The Justices prescribed a year on the Island.

FOR ARMY-NAVY HEBREWS.

Young Men's Association Chartered, with Principal Office Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 9.—The Army and Navy Young Men's Hebrew Association has been incorporated to encourage patriotism and to provide for the general welfare of members of the Jewish faith serving in the army and navy and in the National Guard of the States, to establish branches or social centres in all cities adjacent to and in all forts and navy yards, and to publish a magazine.

The principal office is in Manhattan, and among the twenty-three Directors are Leon Sanders, Joseph S. Marcus, Kaufman Mandel, Julius Tannenbaum, Louis E. Miller, Otto A. Rosalsky, Lewis Landes, Albert Moritz, Samuel Schulman, and Maurice Simmons.

Official Chauffeur Fined.

Emanuel Tessaud, 28 years old, of Hartsdale, chauffeur for Andrew Miller, Inspector for the State Anutomobile Bureau, was fined $25 by Magistrate House in West Farms Court yesterday for speeding. Bicycle Officer Donovan testified that the defendant was driving thirty miles an hour.

An attorney appeared for Tessaud and argued that the Inspector for the Automobile Bureau had a right to exceed the speed law. Magistrate House did not agree with him, and said that the driver of the Inspector's car must pay the penalty for violating the law the same as any other person.

ISIDOR WORMSER ESTATE.

All of It Except $9,000 Left by Will to Widow and Daughter.

Isidor Wormser, the retired New York banker, who died on June 23 at Sospel in the Alpes-Maritimes, France, left all but $9,000 of his large estate to Mrs. Angie L. Wormser, his wife, and Mrs. Mathieu Goudchaux, his daughter. His will was filed yesterday for probate. Mr. Wormser was a son of the late Simon Wormser, and a nephew of the late Isidor Wormser, Sr., both of whom were well-known New York bankers.

Mr. Wormser left $1,000 each to George F. Cain and William Lawler, provided they were in his employ at the time of his death. He gave $1,000 each to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the Mount Sinai Hospital and left $5,000 in trust to Temple Emanu-el. A bequest of $200,000 was made to his daughter, Mrs. Edith Goudchaux, and the residue of the estate was left to his wife.

SWARM OF GRASSHOPPERS

Stripping Fields and Gardens in Parts of Fulton County.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 9.—Grasshoppers in constantly increasing numbers are infesting Fulton County. At Broadalbin, seven miles from here, the pests have stripped fields and ruined gardens. Farmers say that unless the grasshoppers move on there will not be a blade of grass left in the county.

Charles P. Alexander, instructor in entomology at Cornell, said today that the grasshoppers were of the red-legged variety. These usually do not migrate.

ALBANY, July 9.—A petition, signed by about a hundred persons, reached the State Agricultural Department today from Gloversville asking State aid in fighting the grasshoppers. A short time later word reached the department that the pests also were invading Saratoga and Warren Counties.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Will Continue Throughout the Month of July Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at $1,159,000 00/100 of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS (Women's)—	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS (Men's)—	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

Today (Friday) a Clearance Sale Extraordinary of 2500 Superior Grade

MEN'S SUMMER NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Consisting of our regular high grade stock, in the newest 1914 patterns and fabrics, right from the original boxes. Every shirt is fresh and spotless and represents this season's correct styles for business or vacation wear.

GENUINE CREPE SUMMER SHIRTS—
DETACHABLE SLEEVE SUMMER SHIRTS—
MUMMY CLOTH SUMMER SHIRTS—
NEWEST POPLIN SUMMER SHIRTS—
WHITE MADRAS SUMMER SHIRTS—
FANCY MADRAS SUMMER SHIRTS—
LAUNDERED CUFF SUMMER SHIRTS—
Regularly $1.95 and $2.50 **1.35** 3 for 4.00

WHITE SILK MIXED SUMMER SHIRTS—
PLAIN COLORED SUMMER SHIRTS—
SILK AND LISLE SUMMER SHIRTS—
PLAIN TUCKED SUMMER SHIRTS—
PLEATED SILK MIXED SUMMER SHIRTS—
IMPORTED MADRAS SUMMER SHIRTS—
FINEST WHITE SUMMER SHIRTS—
Regularly $2.50 and $2.95 **1.65** 3 for 4.75

All sizes and sleeve lengths in the assortment.

200 Women's and Misses' "Waterberry" Raincoats
TRADE MARK

Regular value $15.00 — Special price **9.50**

A smart, rainproof, rubberless utility coat, made exclusively for us from Priestley's own famous light weight, silky Cravenette fabric. Nothing more serviceable for vacation wear, including motoring and traveling. New "London" model in navy, black and tan, in sizes from 16 years to 44 bust.

250 Children's Dresses
2 and 3 year sizes.
Formerly $1.50 to $5.00
To Close at 95c, $1.35 $1.85 and $2.25

These are splendidly made little frocks of Linen, Pique, Chambray and Gingham in all white or dainty colors, both plain and checks; not a few are hand embroidered, or feather stitched. Nothing prettier or more serviceable for country and seashore wear.

Children's Rompers
Sizes from 1 to 4 years.
The Remainder of Stock at Prices to Close

In white or colored washable materials, designed to give excellent service. All are well made and prettily trimmed.

Formerly 75c. Reduced to 50c
Formerly $1.00. Reduced to 65c
Formerly $1.50. Reduced to 95c
Formerly $2.00. Reduced to 1.25

Men's English Summer Specialties
The very latest in Men's Furnishings. Marked at extraordinarily low prices, because of their late arrival.

ENGLISH TAFFETA SPORT SHIRTS—Shirts imported ready-to-wear especially for us. White or pencil striped lightest weight flannel. New attached collar. *Real value $5.00* 3.25

ENGLISH TAFFETA BATH ROBES—Lightest weight all wool robes made. Rolls in small compass. Unusually neat colorings. Roll collar. *Real value $16.50* 12.00

OMBRE SILK HOUSE ROBES—Unlined, thin and cool; in attractive dark colorings. Exclusive with us. *Real value $22.50* 18.00

CREPE POLKA SPOT NECKWEAR—Only the new shades in vogue in London today. Self and contrasting spots. Flowing end shapes. *Real value $1.50* 1.00

Elaborate Blouses
Of French design, at most interesting reductions, for immediate disposal.

CREPE CHIFFON, with moire vestee and two-tone laces.
CHIFFON CLOTH, lace over-drape, moire girdle; long sleeves.
ROMAN STRIPE SILK, "Pussy Willow" quality, with batiste embroidery trimming.
CHIFFON CLOTH, over net, lace vestee.
Formerly $18.75 — 12.50

CREPE DE CHINE, hemstitched models.
CREPE VOILE, hand embroidered; lace inserts.
SILK LACE, net lined; crepe de chine trimmings.
MESSALINE SILK, lace collar, raglan sleeve.
WHITE SATIN, high neck, long sleeves, clever color effects in trimming.
Formerly $7.50 — 5.00

Long Tunic Dresses
For Women

Pretty washable fabrics including voile and crepe, made in the latest fashion and daintily trimmed with net and ribbon. *Formerly $6.50* 4.75

Long Tunic Skirts

Women's white Skirts of imported Cordeline, smartly cut; buttoned down front. *Formerly $5.50* 3.75

Women's Gloves

Superior quality and correct styles for dressy occasions, traveling and general summer wear.

GLACE—16 button length, white only. *Formerly $3.00* 1.95
CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button and 2 clasp; in white, gray and pongee. *Formerly $1.25* 85c

Veilings
To close at half price.

Plain and fancy mesh veilings in black, white and colors, and a large assortment of styles including large and small chenille dots. *Formerly 50c to $1.25 yard* 25c to 65c
HEXAGON AND NOVELTY MESH Veiling, in white, black and colors. *Specially priced yar* 10c
CHIFFON CLOTH, 18 to 27 inch. *Formerly 65c and 95c yard* 45c, 65c
FANCY MESH VEILS, navy and brown only. *Formerly 75c each* 25c

Parasols
At Prices to Close.

The remainder of this season's most desirable styles, colorings and shapes. Also choice imported novelties.
Formerly $2.25 to $10.00
Reduced to 1.75 to 6.00

Silk Umbrellas
At Prices to Close.

Finest Taffeta Silk Umbrellas with choicest imported handles, each one a perfect gem.
Formerly $5.50 to $25.00
Reduced to 3.50 to 10.00

Seasonable Apparel
For Misses and Children.

At unusual price reductions for final clearance.

MISSES' DRESSES— *Formerly $6.00 to $24.50* 2.50 to 12.50
MISSES' TAILOR SUITS— *Formerly $19.50 to $48.00* 12.50 to 19.50
CHILDREN'S COATS— *Formerly $10.50 to $28.50* 5.00 to 14.50
CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES— *Formerly $3.00 to $8.50* 1.50 to 4.50
CHILDREN'S FANCY WHITE DRESSES— *Formerly $6.00 to $22.50* 3.00 to 9.00

Bathing Dresses
New Models for Women At Remarkably Low Prices.

BLACK SATIN of excellent quality, cut on the newest lines and developed in all black or smart color combinations. *Specially priced* 4.50
BLACK SATIN of superior quality effectively combined with black and white striped silk. *Specially priced* 8.25
BLACK MOIRE, smartly trimmed with Roman striped silk. *Specially priced* 9.75

Sweater Clearance

A collection of pure wool Sweaters and Sweater Coats greatly reduced for immediate disposal. Some are hand knit and include a pleasing assortment in styles and colors.

WOMEN'S SWEATERS— *Formerly $5.00 to $10.00* 3.50
WOMEN'S SWEATER COATS— *Formerly $7.00* 5.65

Summer Underwear
For Women and Misses.

SWISS RIBBED GAUZE VESTS—Plain or crocheted fronts. *Formerly 35c each* 23c
EXTRA FINE SWISS RIBBED VESTS—Hand crocheted or plain fronts, V or regular neck. *Formerly 50c each* 33c
GAUZE UNION SUITS — Fine ribbed band top. *Formerly 50c each* 39c
SILK LISLE UNION SUITS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed; reinforced; band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* 95c
MERCERIZED GAUZE UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed; band top. *Formerly $1.50 each* 95c

Handkerchiefs
Reduced to Close

MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN, various width hems and assorted sizes. *Formerly 50c each* 25c
WOMEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN, ¼ inch hem. *Formerly 28c each* 18c
WOMEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN, with dainty colored border in various styles. *Formerly 18c each* 12c

Men's Bathing Suits

PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS—Medium weight; well proportioned, perfect fitting; steam shrunk, short sleeves or sleeveless; plain or trimmed. *Formerly $3.50* 2.35
HEAVIER WEIGHT BATHING SUITS—From fine pure wool yarns; perfect in every detail; sleeveless or short sleeves; plain or trimmed. *Formerly $4.50,* Reduced to 3.35

Women's Hosiery

WOMEN'S FRENCH SILK HOSE, finest quality in black or white, instep elaborately hand embroidered *Formerly $4.00 to $10.50 pair* 2.00 to 3.50
WOMEN'S PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK, in black. Double thickness splicing. *Formerly $1.50 pair* 95c
WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK, black, white and tan. Double tops and soles. *Formerly $1.00 pair* 68c
WOMEN'S SILK LISLE, black, white and tan; very lustrous and durable. *Formerly 50c pair* 33c
WOMEN'S MERCERIZED LISLE, black, white and tan. *Formerly 35c pair* 23c

Children's Hosiery

CHILDREN'S FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE. Sizes 6 to 9½. Black, white and tan. *Formerly 35c pair* 29c
CHILDREN'S FINE RIBBED COTTON. Sizes 6 to 9½. Black, white and tan. *Formerly 20c pair. 6 pairs for* 85c
CHILDREN'S WHITE SOCKS. Imported; extra fine quality. Sizes 4 to 9. *Formerly 25c pair. 6 pairs for* 95c

La Sylphe Gloves

PURE SILK—16 button. The celebrated "La Sylphe" gloves made expressly for us; double finger tips and perfect in every detail; wearing quality much above the ordinary. Black and white only. *Formerly $1.25* 85c

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street
Store Opens Daily at 8:30.
Open Saturday Until 12:30.

Men's $20 to $25 Suits At $14.50 in the Clearance

July stock-clearing brings a bonanza to men who need Summer suits. At $14.50 are splendid suits of blue serge with patch pockets, in soft roll styles. Also smart black-and-white chalk stripes, blue with pencil stripes, Tartan plaids and many mixtures.

$20 Mohair Suits, $14.50

These are delightfully cool two-piece suits of best Priestley Cravenetted Mohair, in plain colors and fancy stripes.

$20 and $25 Homespun Overcoats, $14.50

In the loose English Raglan style, remarkably stylish and vastly comfortable for motoring or evening wear in the country.

Khaki Suits, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50

Coat and trouser suits of imported khaki cloth, in Norfolk or sack coat styles, extremely smart for country wear.

$12.50 Blue Norfolk Coats, $8.50

Especially for wear with white tennis trousers; half Norfolk style with patch pockets. Fourth Floor

3,000 "Clermont" Shirts For Men—A Brand of Known $1.50 Value—At 85c Each

Absolutely no guesswork about this proposition.

Clermont Shirts are known by the label they bear as $1.50 shirts. They are only sold for less on rare occasions like this.

The backward season produced the bargain—Gimbels snapped it up and here the shirts are, before Summer has gotten fairly started, at a 40% saving.

37 of the season's good patterns in soft mercerized cloth, woven madras, printed madras and percale.

Plain bosoms, soft cuffs—ideal Summer shirts. Finely laundered, fresh as daisies; all sizes, 14 to17.

Men Who Want A REAL Shirt Bargain Will Buy These by the Half Dozen

Mal Floor

Repeated—The Sale of

Women's Waterproof Satin Bathing Suits at $3.95

$3.95

Our first shipment—500—of these remarkable Bathing Suits was exhausted the day before the Fourth. The maker has rushed through another generous lot of the same quality to sell at the same price.

Of heavy black waterproof satin, of excellent quality, made with the new swimming sleeves and piped with red, black-and-white, Copenhagen and white. $3.95.

Five Styles at $5

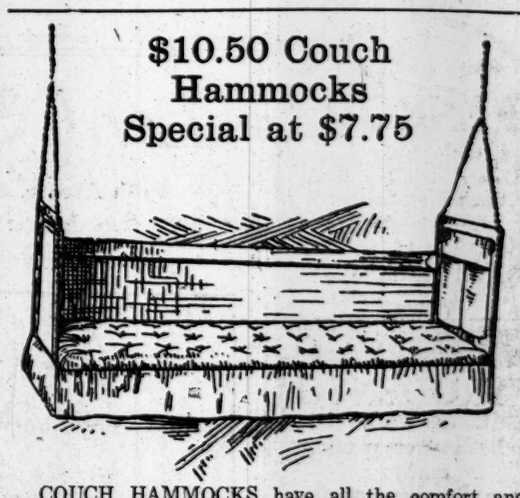
Smart models which show the new skirts and new sleeves; some plain, others piped with contrasting colors.

Mohair Bathing Suits at $2.95

In an excellent quality of blue or black mohair, with bloomers. Plain or trimmed with striped sateen.

Third Floor

$10.50 Couch Hammocks Special at $7.75



COUCH HAMMOCKS have all the comfort and stability of a bed and are ideal for the nap after luncheon or the quiet afternoon with a book.

The present limited offering is of couch hammocks usually selling for $10.50 each, made of khaki colored canvas with soft tufted mattress and rustproof steel wire springs.

A very advantageous point is that the hammocks are entirely suspended by non-rusting steel chains and without using ropes. $7.75 each.

Fourth Floor

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M. No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M. Kansas City, 9:45 P.M.
Ticket Offices: Broadway Cor. Wall St. Cor. 23th St. Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St. Brooklyn—365 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

Expert service in furnishing your offices. Better value, correct effect, improved efficiency. See
Charles E. Matthews
"The Desk Man"
31-33 East 28th Street
Also Commercial Stationers.

Deadwood.

A live merchant, at a certain period of the year, turns over his stock, sacrifices his "deadwood" for more salable goods.

Why shouldn't a security holder do the same?

The man who suspects that his holdings are not sound should get an opinion on them from experts.

We are experts in investments.

H. Emithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1897.
44 Exchange Place
New York.

LOOK FOR THIS TICKET ON EVERY PAIR

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon
REINFORCED
Hard TO WEAR OUT

ATTRACTS by smart appearance, and grows in favor by long service. Trim ankles, clinging tops and smooth fit are assured in

Gordon-ROUND TICKET Socks-25c
FOR MEN
All colors, three weights, in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.
Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co

LESSON III

The Third of a series of Practical Talks on the nature and care of the teeth.

Jewsbury & Brown Manchester, Eng.

Question—What is the dentine of the tooth?

Answer—The mass of the tooth which lies beneath the enamel is called the dentine.

Manufacturers of
Oriental Tooth Powder

The daily use of which protects the *dentine* from attack or decay.

Send a *two cent* stamp for a *two weeks'* trial miniature sprinkler container and booklet on "The care of the teeth and how to arrest decay."

Retail Price 20c and 40c

Sold by all first-class dealers

F. R. ARNOLD & CO., Sole Importers
7-A West 22d Street New York City

SALARY and GRADE EXAMINER

Vacancies at Salaries of

$2,100, $2,400, $3,000 a Year.

Very important positions in the Bureau of Standards of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

If interested, send or call for details, Room 1,400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, BEFORE JULY 22D.

Enclose 4c stamps when writing.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

A BOON TO SUFFERERS FROM HERNIA

Consultation and examination absolutely free of charge. No obligation or expense to you whatever. Call and physician will gladly examine and diagnose your case and advise you without any charge. If you can't call, write for free book, "Valuable Advice to the Ruptured," by Dr. Morris.

Weiss Truss Co., 228 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

READ
By
Booth Tarkington
PENROD
to the family
The story of a boy scamp that will set them all a laughing.
Net $1.25
All Bookshops

Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
No dangerous germs can live in a Pyrodento mouth. Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatoong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Lv. Liberty St. 8.50; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY
$1.00 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.50; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

FLOATS, NOT FINS, TO LIFT THE AMERICA

Curtiss Gives Up Plan of Developing Planing Boards for Transatlantic Flier.

PORTE TO FLY THREE FLAGS

Airboat May Carry Sperry Stabilizers — Selecting the Starting Place in Newfoundland.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 9.—Giving up the plan of developing light hydroplaning fins to lift the America out of the water, Glenn H. Curtiss superintended the building today of two large floats which are expected to support the airboat on the surface until it attains flying speed.

The new floats are fourteen feet long, three feet wide, and 15 inches in depth. They are built of pine and have been dubbed canalboats at the Curtiss factory. It is believed the floats will solve the problem of lifting the heavy airboat, and Lieut. Porte is of the opinion that the weight and head resistance will not seriously handicap the America. The floats are fitted close to the hull.

No attempt at a flight was made this afternoon because lightning storms were raging at intervals over Lake Keuka. The America was anchored to the shore by a number of heavy ropes, and remained on its launching cradle, although the wind reached a high speed at times.

Lieut. Porte said today that in addition to the American flag, which will be the gift of newspaper men who have been accompanying him in his tests of the America, he would carry a Union Jack furnished by Capt. F. Creagh Osborne, and an "International Peace Flag."

Lieut. Porte has received an offer of $5,000 for a passage across the ocean in the America. The man willing to pay so much to stake his life on this risky enterprise is said to be Lucke D'Aix of Flatbush, who met the Lieutenant last week at the Atlantic Yacht Club. Mr. D'Aix made a trip across the Atlantic in the small yacht Wild Duck. Lieut. Porte decided, however, that he needed all the spare room on the America for gasoline. He said that each extra pound of cargo would force the engines to work the equivalent of an extra mile on the flight to the Azores.

Another letter to Lieut. Porte was from a moving-picture operator, who sought to accompany him on the trip. Still another was from the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, asking for a phonographic record of his voice to be used in describing his proposed adventure.

Lieut. Porte said tonight that he would carry a set of the Sperry gyroscopic stabilizers if they were ready in time.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 9.—W. D. Walker, agent for Lieut. Porte, who plans to cross the Atlantic in the flying boat America, arrived here today to select a starting place for it. He will leave on a motor trip tomorrow with President Reid of the Reid-Newfoundland Railroad to inspect various harbors along the coast between St. John's and Cape Race.

Mr. D'Aix denied last night that he had ever seriously made an offer to give $5,000 to be a passenger in the flight of the America. He said that the whole matter was a joke, resulting from a conversation which he had had with Lieut. Porte at the Atlantic Yacht Club.

"Lieut. Porte, whom I have known a long time," he said, "was there with several other persons, and in a spirit of fun I said that I would give $5,000 to go as a passenger on the America. Lieut. Porte smiled and said that he was afraid it would be impossible, as the matter was a private venture, and he could not agree to take a passenger for money. The incident was forgotten by me the next moment."

SPERRY TELLS OF STABILIZER.

Army Must Give Way on Orders if the America Is to be Equipped.

Elmer A. Sperry and Lawrence B. Sperry, his son, who have just returned from France where they won the $10,000 prize in a competition for safety in aeroplanes, were guests at a complimentary dinner yesterday at the City Club of Brooklyn.

President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America, who presided, read telegrams from Glenn H. Curtiss and Lieut. Porte asking the Sperrys to equip the Rodman Wanamaker Transatlantic flyer with the gyroscope device which won the two inventors their fame abroad.

Mr. Sperry said that the only way he could comply with the request of Mr. Curtiss and Lieut. Porte for a stabilizer would be for the United States Army Aviation Corps to surrender its claim on the factory's output, the army having ordered all that can be built for several months.

LONDON-PARIS FLYING RACE.

Fourteen Airmen, Including Brock, Entered for Tomorrow's Event.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Fourteen airmen have entered for the flight from London to Paris and back, which will be held on Saturday.

They include the American Brock, who won the race from London to Manchester and back; Garros, who flew across the Mediterranean; Daucourt, who flew from Paris to Asia Minor; Lord Carbery, and other notable aviators.

The total distance of Saturday's race is 500 miles.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CLUB HAS BIG FIELD OF GOLFERS--TENNIS

NO BRITONS IN OPEN GOLF.

Englishmen Not Seeking Revenge for Last Year's Defeat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 10.—The Daily Telegraph's golfing correspondent says it is practically a certainty that no British competitors will participate in the American open championship. He adds:

"The news may come as a surprise to many people who have been taking it for granted that two of our best players would go over and attempt to avenge the defeat of Vardon and Ray by Ouimet, but the truth is that the defeat does not really need any avenging, and one may say that without in the least making any disparagement of Ouimet's victory, the glory of which never will wholly fade. It has been made abundantly clear this season that neither Ouimet nor any other American player is in the same class as our big three and many of their satellites. The Americans themselves have said it. That being so there is no special need to wreak any vengeance for the time being, and there would not be quite the same enthusiasm attached to a British expedition now as there would have been if the Americans had not failed so completely in England and Scotland this season."

The writer adds that it was practically arranged that Braid and Duncan should compete in the American open championship, but that Duncan had an offer to train the German golfers for the Olympic games and withdrew from the American scheme, although at the present moment it looks as if the German offer will fall through. Braid was willing to make the trip to the United States, but was unable to find a suitable companion.

The United States Golf Association were so anxious to secure British champions that it went so far as to intimate its willingness to postpone the date of the open championship in the hope that a new date would better suit the convenience of British players.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, July 9.—Surrey scored another win in the County Cricket Championship today, beating Lancashire all ends up by an innings and two runs at Manchester. The proceeds of this game were presented as a benefit to Huddleston, who has rendered the Lancashire club valuable service for a number of years. As Middlesex were not engaged, Surrey by their fine victory got very close to them in the table. Yorkshire had a difficult game to play, having the strong Kent team as opponents at Bramall Lane, Sheffield, but running into their true form won in splendid style by 5 wickets, which greatly improved their standing. Warwickshire entertained Hampshire at Birmingham and gave a good account of themselves by winning by 6 wickets. Derbyshire journeyed to Trent Bridge to tackle Nottinghamshire, but went under by 152 runs. Sussex overcame Somersetshire by 8 wickets at Brighton, while Worcestershire and Gloucestershire played a drawn game at Worcester, the former taking three points through leading on the first inning.

Canoe Elimination Races.

Canoeists will rendezvous off the Marine and Field Club today to race for the honor of defending the International Challenge Cup. It is expected that at least a half-dozen experts of sailing canoes will be at the starting line when the gun is fired at 10:30 o'clock for the first race. Among the number will be Leo Friede, Manhattan Canoe Club, who successfully defended the trophy last year. Others who have signified their intention of starting include H. Dudley Murphy, Winchester Boat Club of Boston; J. A. Newman, a member of the same organization; E. Walters, Rochester Canoe Club, and J. Russell Nagers, Knickerbocker Canoe Club.

The committee has planned to hold two races today. The first contest will be sailed in the morning and the second will take place at 3:00 P. M. There also will be a double-header tomorrow, and if by that time the committee cannot decide upon a defender, another series will be sailed on Monday. The actual races will be sailed over the course of the Marine and Field Club on July 17 and 18. Should a third race be necessary, it will be sailed on Saturday, July 25.

Masonic Field Day in Brooklyn.

Every Masonic organization in Brooklyn is to be represented at the Masonic Field Day, which will be held at Ebbets Field tomorrow, and arrangements are being made to accommodate 20,000 people. The principal event will be a baseball game between teams representing the Second and Third Masonic Districts, which cover Brooklyn. The committee in charge consists of the Master and Secretary of each of the fifty-nine Masonic lodges in the borough, which have a total membership of 24,000. In addition to the baseball game there will be vaudeville acts.

New York Club Wins Whist Trophy.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 9.—The American Whist League's Hamilton trophy, emblematic of the whist championship of the United States and Canada for teams of four, was won today by the New York Bridge Whist Club team of New York City, (Paul G. Brown, C. H. Cadley, Harry H. Ward, and David Muhlfelder,) which defeated the Knickerbocker Whist Club of New York City by 7 tricks on 48 boards. The Hamilton trophy was held previously by the Chicago Whist Club.

27 Straight Defeats for Austin.

WACO, Texas, July 9.—The Austin Club of the Texas League, defeated, 11 to 5, here today by Waco, established what is believed to be a new world's record of twenty-seven consecutive defeats. Louisville, of the American Association, lost twenty-six straight games in 1889.

SLEEPY HOLLOW HAS 112 GOLF STARTERS

Clifford A. Dunning of Nassau Wins His First Medal in Test Round.

Leading a big field of 112 starters, Clifford A. Dunning of Nassau made his début as a medal winner yesterday, when, with a score of 77, he topped the list in the qualifying round of the Sleepy Hollow Club's invitation golf tournament.

Dunning's effort was three strokes better than that of his club mate, John N. Stearns, 3d, who two seasons ago sprang into the limelight by winning the chief cups at Fox Hills and Dunwoodie, and four strokes lower than Walter F. Purcell, the left-handed star of the New York Golf Club.

Favored ones fell by the wayside in this, one of the largest tournaments of the season, as particularly exemplified by Gardiner W. White, the Baltusrol winner, who was unable to gain a place in the first sixteen. His 86 was only one stroke too much.

Among those who qualified in the first brigade were Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of Princeton, with 82; Philip Carter of Shinnecock, the metropolitan junior champion, with 83; Max R. Marston of Baltusrol, F. W. Dyer of Montclair, and R. M. Lewis of Ridgefield, with 84.

Four sixteens were originally planned, but in view of the size of the field another division was added to start the first round at 8 o'clock this morning. The fourth will get away at 8:45, the first at 9:30, the second at 10:15, and the third at 11 o'clock. The scores:

First Sixteen.—Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, 77; John N. Stearns, 3d, Princeton, 80; W. F. Purcell, New York Golf, 81; Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 81; E. C. Stearns, St. Andrews, 82; Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 82; W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 83; Philip V. G. Carter, Shinnecock Hills, 83; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 83; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, 84; R. M. Lewis, Ridgefield, 84; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 84; D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Morris County, 85; M. B. Starring, Jr., Lake Geneva, 85; C. B. Wilcox, Baltusrol, 85; J. C. Lord, Sleepy Hollow, 85.

Second Sixteen.—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 86; W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood, 86; F. H. Crane, Saegkill, 86; James Bertram, St. Andrews, 86; D. Brandeth, Sleepy Hollow, 86; C. W. Brocker, Sleepy Hollow, 87; S. Clifton Mabon, Ardsley, 87; Morton L. Peary, Richmond County, 87; L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 88; A. S. Bourne, Westbrook, 88; Lee W. Maxwell, Scarsdale, 88; S. C. Clark, Sleepy Hollow, 88; Samuel Allison, Midland, 88; Dr. S. M. Hinman, Cranford, 89; W. H. Holston, Wykagyl, 89; Prestley S. MacLoughlin, Scarsdale, 89.

Third Sixteen.—E. P. Rogers, National, 89; C. R. McMillan, Essex County, 89; John W. McMenamy, Dunwoodie, 89; A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 90; Dr. J. A. Walker, Sleepy Hollow, 90; E. Brewster Prindle, Cornell, 90; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 90; A. B. Gratius, Scarsdale, 90; E. C. Johnson, Fox Hills, 91; R. D. Humphries, Bedford, 91; L. Gourlay, Bedford, 91; C. V. Benton, Saegkill, 92; Wilson S. Kinear, Sleepy Hollow, 92; Oliver C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 92; P. V. Longacre, Scarsdale, 92; Q. D. Raines, Westfield, 92.

Fourth Sixteen.—H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale, 93; S. O. Miller, Englewood, 93; C. C. Pearson, Greenwich, 93; Austin P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 93; Howell Wooley, Fox Hills, 94; A. C. Pratt, Montclair, 94; D. G. McConnell, New York Golf, 94; Kenlin Wilson, Tuxedo, 94; E. C. Holston, Scarsdale, 94; J. P. Hobbie, Sleepy Hollow, 94; Dr. C. C. Sichel, Englewood, 95; E. de F. Simmons, Sleepy Hollow, 95; H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 95; James D. Foot, Apawamis, 95; H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, 95; J. T. McMahon, Garden City, 95.

Fifth Sixteen.—Lindsay Russell, Tuxedo, 96; C. S. Chapman, North Jersey, 96; C. M. Finck, Dunwoodie, 96; S. G. Rea, Sleepy Hollow, 97; George B. Francis, Sleepy Hollow, 97; J. H. MacDonald, Essex County, 97; Eugene Van Schaick, Sleepy Hollow, 97; E. M. Mendel, New York Golf, 98; G. B. Carhart, Greenwich, 98; F. L. Lockman, St. Andrews, 98; K. K. Prichett, St. Andrews, 98; E. A. Lynch, Rockaway Hunt, 98; A. P. Roth, New York Athletic, 99; C. Martin, Tavistock, England, 99; J. D. Chapman, Greenwich, 99; D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, 99.

Phillips a Golf Cup Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 9.—J. Campbell Phillips of New York led a formidable field home over the eighteen-hole course of the Long Branch Golf Club this afternoon in a special contest for a silver cup. The winner defeated Morris Strauss by a score of up and 1 to play. Others who participated were J. J. Danzig, who won over E. G. Bernheimer by 3 up and 2 to play, and Joseph Mayer, who beat Edward Solomon by a score of 4 up and 2 to play.

GOULD'S GOLF WINS CUP.

Four-Club Tournament Won by New York Golf Club Member.

Defeating Theodore Warner of the New York Golf Club, by 4 up and 3 to play, in the final round, F. M. Gould, a clubmate, won the chief cup in the four-club tournament yesterday over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park. Gould took an early lead and held it throughout.

In view of the fact that handicap conditions ruled in the second and third sixteens, J. P. Fitzpatrick of the New York Golf Club and Dr. Allan Carpenter of the same organization tied and will have to play another round at a subsequent date. Frank T. Pope of The Tribune won over W. J. Haywood, another newspaper golfer, in the third. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Semi-final Round—Theodore Warner, New York Golf Club, beat H. A. Linton, New York Golf Club, 1 up; F. M. Gould, New York Golf Club, beat Percy Platt, New York Golf Club, 3 up and 1 to play.

Final Round—Gould beat Warner, 4 and 3.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen.—Semi-final Round—F. D. Brenzel, New York Golf Club, beat P. B. Lucas, Newspaper, by default; Dr. M. A. Bonnefond, New York Golf Club, beat E. L. Keers, Manhattan, 1 up.

Final Round—Brenzel beat Bonnefond, 1 up. (19 holes.)

Second Sixteen.—Semi-final Round—J. P. Fitzpatrick, New York Golf Club, beat Henry S. Tilley, New York Golf Club, 1 up; Dr. Allan Carpenter, New York Golf Club, beat William Chapman, Jr., Scottish-American, 2 and 1.

Final Round—Carpenter and Fitzpatrick, all square.

Third Sixteen.—Semi-final Round—Frank T. Pope, Newspaper, beat F. J. Pope, Newspaper, 3 and 1; W. J. Haywood, Newspaper, beat C. F. Pertsch, Scottish-American, 2 and 1.

Final Round—Pope beat Haywood, 3 and 2.

Golfer Gil Nicolls Has Split Knee

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—Gilbert Nicolls, the professional golfer of Wilmington and former metropolitan title holder, may never be able to play golf again. X-ray photographs taken yesterday at the hospital where he has been confined since last Sunday as the result of a motor car accident, show that his right knee cap is split.

PLANS PROGRESS FOR MOTOR CARNIVAL

Many Accessory Makers to Enter Pageant Here in September—Oil Separator Case.

Plans for the motor carnival to be held in conection with the Commercial tercentenary celebration in New York during the last week in September are progressing rapidly. Many automobile accessory makers in the manufacturing centres, such as Detroit, Indianapolis, and Chicago, have responded to the invitation sent out last week by saying that they would either enter cars and floats direct from the factory or aid their Eastern agents and branches to enter the carnival. Most of these accessory manufacturers plan to exhibit floats on motor truck chasses. Makers of complete cars will decorate the latest models elaborately for the pageant. Many owners of automobiles have applied to enter the divisions for privately owned cars. In addition to the prizes which will be offered by the Tercentenary Commission, a number of cups and other trophies will be put up by manufacturers. The carnival is not restricted to New York motorists and entries will be received from other States and from foreign countries.

The ordinance repealing the rult of the Municipal Explosives Commission requiring the installation of oil separators in garages was brought to a vote at the final meeting of the Board of Aldermen. The repeal was carried by a vote of 57 to 1. The matter is to go before Mayor Mitchel, and if he allows it to go through, as the automobile and garage interests believe he will, the dealers and garage men will not have to install separators in their places of business hereafter. R. H. Johnston, President of the Automobile Dealers' Association, has been active in the campaign which resulted in the repeal ordinance.

Moving pictures clearly showing the various processes of manufacture of automobiles from the raw material to the finished car will be shown on the evening of June 16 at the West Side Y. M. C. A., to mark the opening of a new term of the automobile school of that institution. Another film will show a race between an automobile and an aeroplane.

"Automobile Row" learned yesterday that C. W. Matheson had been appointed New York district representative for Dodge Brothers of Detroit, who are to make and market a new motor car in the Autumn. Mr. Matheson, who has long been associated with the automobile industry, will have charge of sales in the northern half of New Jersey, the eastern half of New York, the eastern half of Pennsylvania, and all of Connecticut. The Dodge Brothers have been large makers of parts for a number of years and their works comprise buildings with an aggregate of 18 1-3 acres of floor space.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Is Your Vacation to be an Expense or an Investment?

A Colorado vacation is a real investment. It gives you travel knowledge, and you'll do so much more for the rest of the year—you'll work so much better—so much faster, you'll be so much more efficient and alert that you'll profit both physically, mentally and financially.

Personally, I don't know of a better spot for a vacation than in the Colorado Rockies, and it won't cost a cent more than a vacation nearer home. It's not far away, especially on the famous "Rocky Mountain Limited" of the Rock Island Lines — all-steel equipment, sleeping cars, observation-club car, beautiful diner. Only one of a number of trains every day. Superb dining-car service.

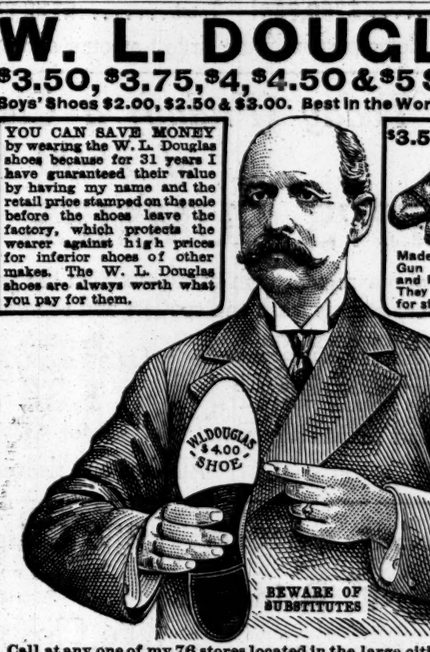
We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone, or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, New York. Phone 2330 Madison Square.

Low fares daily all summer.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.50 & $5 SHOES
Boys' Shoes $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. Best in the World

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by wearing the W. L. Douglas shoes because for 31 years I have guaranteed their value by having my name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory, which protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. The W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them.


$3.50
$3.50
Made in Patent Calf, Gun Metal, Vici Kid, and Russia leathers. They are unequalled for style, fit and wear
W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Call at any one of my 76 stores located in the large cities, and see for yourself the kind of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.50 & $5. I am confident that after a careful examination you will be convinced that it is not economy to pay $6.00 to $8.00 for shoes any longer.

If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

95 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
950 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
TRENTON—101 East State Street.

Store closes 12:30 P. M. Saturday

An important sale today of

Men's $3.50 to $5.00 Worsted Bathing Suits $2.35

¶ A bathing suit of fine worsted, finely made and finished, in sleeveless or quarter sleeve model, that for quality and intrinsic merit cannot be equalled for less than $3.50 to $5.00 anywhere.

Navy, Oxford, black, navy & white, navy & red, Oxford & red, Oxford & navy, and Oxford & white.

Clearance of Men's Dusters

Balmacaan Dusters, made of tan colored repp cloth, in loose Balmacaan model. Reduced from $5.00 — $2.95

Imported Mohair Dusters, in double breasted, big, roomy model, made of dark gray mohair. Reduced from $5.00 — $3.75

Imported Mohair Dusters, in plain dark gray, fancy striped and two tone effects, cut on full, liberal lines. Reduced from $11.50 — $6.50

Palm Beach Dusters, of Palm Beach cloth, single or double breasted, plain or Balmacaan sleeves. Reduced from $10.50 — $7.50

Men's Silk Knockabout Hats, made of all silk taffeta, in gray, tan, black and white checks and stripes. Regularly $2.00 — $1.00

Motor Apparel Dept.—6th floor

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Clicquot Club
Pronounced Kleek-O
GINGER ALE

Ginger Up with Ginger Ale!

Outdoors, at home, or in the office, a drink of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale snaps you up, tickles your palate with its bursting bubbles and drives away discomfort by removing heat and thirst.

No saccharin in Clicquot, but pure cane sugar. The ginger taste comes from real Jamaica ginger root. The juice of lemons and limes adds flavor; the water is the coldest and purest that ever eddied in an underground spring. Mildly laxative.

Two glasses in each bottle. If one glass is enough for your thirst, we will send—for 4c postage—a patent self-clamping stopper (clever device) that will hold the second glass fresh for 48 hours.

Sold by Good Grocers and Druggists

Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, 100 Hudson Street, New York City.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.

Closed All Day Saturday

Men's Shoes

July Clearance Sale of Low & High Shoes

Comprising

All Leathers Except White Buckskin

At the Extremely Low Price of

$3.95

Third Floor

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Store open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays closed all day.

July Clearance of Men's and Youths' Clothing

At the Lowest Prices Quoted this Season

On the Third Floor, Today, comprising our entire stocks of

$32.00 to 40.00 Suits, at $22.50

$28.00 to 32.00 Suits, at $17.50

$20.00 to 25.00 Suits, at $15.00

Included are all of our finest Summer Suits for Men and Young Men, in plain blue, black and gray, as well as mixtures, checks and plaids. Coats are quarter, half or full lined, many of the linings being of silk; in all sizes from 32 to 44 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions. Also some very smart Norfolk Suits, in sizes 33 to 40 inch chest measure.

$5.00 and 6.00 Flannel or Serge Trousers, at $3.75

In solid colors, white or gray; also in striped effects; sizes 28 to 46 inch waist measure.

Another very special offering has been arranged for Today, on the Third Floor, of

Men's Oxford Ties at $3.25 a Pair

Actual Value $5.00; in the newest approved shape, with blind eyelets, in patent coltskin, black, tan and mahogany calfskin; welted soles; low heels.

Midsummer Clearance of Men's Furnishings

At the Sixth Avenue Entrance, Today

Men's Negligee Shirts at 95c
Values $1.50 and 1.75, soft finish, with turn-back French or laundered cuffs; made of mercerized madras and crepe cloth.

Men's Negligee Shirts at $1.45
Values $2.00 and 2.50, of desirable extra quality Summer fabrics.

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, $3.25
Value $5.00, custom finish, in new designs and colorings.

Men's Pajamas at 95c suit
Value $1.50, of mercerized pongee and woven madras.

Men's Washable Four-in-Hand Scarfs at 25c each
Value 50c, with embroidered figures.

Also a large collection of Silk Scarfs, Imported Knit Scarfs and Bat Wing Ties at 35c each

More Secure Than at Home

or at your office.

Papers that cannot be replaced should be in a safe, in a burglar-proof and fire-proof vault.

Such a safe may be rented of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42nd Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.

Most centrally located and readily accessible.

Household furniture stored in fireproof rooms.

Send for estimate.

YANKEES WIN AND THEN TIE--GIANTS IN A SLUMP IN THE WEST--TURF

$25 MUFF BRINGS YANKEES VICTORY

With Bases Full Graney Drops Ball and All Hands Score—Second Game a Tie.

It cost Jack Graney of the Naps just $25 in cold cash for making a muff which gave the Yankees the first game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. When Graney, in left field, allowed Maisel's rocket to dribble through his hands, the bases were crowded to suffication with Yankees. Three of them scored and those three runs constituted the margin of the Yankees' victory. Score, 7 to 4.

Manager Joe Birmingham was hot under the collar and when Graney came in he pasted on a twenty-five-dollar fine. Graney says the best of them make errors, and if they expect to separate him from those twenty-five iron men they will have to use a derrick.

It's just as Graney says, if a player is going to be fined for making errors, many of them will soon go broke. According to Birmingham's way of doing business, Snodgrass would be fined about $25,000 for that muff he made in the world's series in Boston in 1912.

Oh, yes, there was also another game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It went along for ten innings, when the score was tied, 3 to 3. It was getting so dark that Umpire Bill Dineen could not tell the players apart, so he called the game. Bill says it's hard enough to umpire in the daylight without taking a chance at night. He figures that no umpire would be safe with players in the dark. The teams will impose another double-header on the dear old public today.

The Naps started the first game as if they meant business. They drove Cy Pieh out of the game in the first round. This, however, isn't as much of an accomplishment as it sounds. Marty McHale took up the burden and held the Naps within bounds. Three hits off Pieh, with a pass, gave the Naps a three-run lead. This was quickly wiped out in the weirdest inning seen hereabout in a long time.

Birdie Cree opened with a three-bagger. Mulien fanned, but was safe on a third strike which developed into a passed ball, Cree scoring. Cook sacrificed, Nunamaker was hit by Gregg's rampant service, and Boone singled, scoring Nunamaker. Maisel then lofted to left and Graney made his twenty-five-dollar muff.

Right under Gregg's blue eyes Maisel stole all the bases in sight, so Birmingham subtracted Gregg from the game, sending in Gerry Morton from Waterbury, which is near Naugatuck. Guy was a big improvement. Well, in a nutshell, when that awful session was over, the Yanks had six runs, which was enough to win that game and some to spare. The whole blame was placed on Graney's shoulders.

Ray Keating and Bill Steen had an even flinging contest in the second game. Terry Turner's savage triple in the fifth inning, with the bases full, scored Chapman, Bassler, and Steen with the Naps' three runs. The Yanks got theirs in sections. The first came in the fourth on singles by Cook, Sweeney, and Boone. In the sixth, Hartzell smashed out a triple which scored Sweeney and Keating and tied the score.

Manager Chance is after one of the Cleveland outfielders and is willing to give either Pitchers Keating or Cole with Outfielder Pete Dailey for Liebold or Graney.

There is little possibility that the deal will go through. Both the Yankees and the Naps seem to need all the players they have and a few more. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	4	1	0	1	1	G'ney, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
H'rt'l, lf.	3	2	2	5	0	T'ner, 3b.	5	0	0	2	0
P'p'ch, ss.	3	0	0	3	3	J'ks'n, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Cree, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Mulien, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1	Kirke, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	0	1	1	C'm'n, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
N'm'r, c.	3	1	0	3	1	L'bold, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Boone, 2b.	4	1	1	3	5	O'Neill, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	1
McHale, p.	3	0	0	0	1	M'ttin, p.	2	0	1	0	5
						*Olson	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	6	27	12	Total.	37	4	8	24	12

*Batted for Martin in ninth inning.

Errors—Graney, Chapman, (2,) O'Neil, Maisel, Peckinpaugh, McHale.

New York	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	7
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	4

First base on errors—New York, 4; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Jackson, Craney. Three-base hit—Cree. Sacrifice hits—Cook, Peckinpaugh, Olson. Stolen bases—Kirke, Maisel, (2,) Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 1; off Gregg, 1. Struck out—By McHale, 3; by Gregg, 4; by Martin, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg, (Nunemaker.) Wild pitch—McHale. Passed ball—O'Neill. Hits—Off Pieh, 3 in 2-3 innings; off McHale, 5 in 8 1-3 innings; off Gregg, 1 in 1.0 innings; off Martin, 5 in 6 1-3 innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	5	0	0	1	0	M'sel, 3b.	5	0	0	0	2
T'ner, 3b.	5	0	2	2	2	H'rt'l, lf.	2	0	1	2	0
J'kson, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	P'p'ch, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Laj'e, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	Cree, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1	Mullen, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Ch'm'n, ss.	4	1	3	5	3	Cook, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
L'bold, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Sw'ney, c.	4	1	1	9	2
B'sler, c.	4	1	1	6	2	Boone, 2b.	5	0	1	3	4
Steen, p.	3	1	0	0	0	K'ting, p.	5	1	2	1	2
Total.	37	3	10	30	10	Total.	37	3	8	30	15

Errors—Turner, Chapman, Bassler, Steen, Mullen.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

First base on error—New York, 1. Two-base hit—Bassler. Three-base hits—Turner, Hartzell. Sacrifice hit—Cree. Stolen bases—Kirke, Cook. Left on bases—New York, 12; Cleveland, 5. Double plays—Lajoie, Chapman, and Kirke; Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Mullen; Keating and Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Steen, 6; off Keating, 1. Struck out—By Keating, 7; by Steen, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Steen, Mullen. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

Browns Win Light Batting Game.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—St. Louis defeated Washington again today, 1 to 0. The visitors scored the winning run in the fourth, when G. Williams reached first on a fielder's choice, stole second, and scored on Leary's single off Shaw. Washington had men on third and second bases in several innings, but Hamilton would not allow the necessary hit. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	1	5	0	Moel'r, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	5	0	Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
G.W'r, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	Milan, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
C.W'r, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	A.W's, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	2	9	1	Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	M'ga'n, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	M'B'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	1	1	Henry, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Ham'n, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Shaw, p.	2	0	1	0	3
						Engel, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	5	27	9	*Schaefer.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	0	5	27	8

*Batted for Shaw in eighth inning.

Error—Moeller.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Shanks. Three-base hit—Pratt. Hits—Off Shaw, 5 in 8 innings. Sacrifice hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—G. Williams, Austin, Milan. Left on bases—Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Shaw, 1. Struck out—By Shaw, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Tigers Strike Hard Blows to Athletics

PHILADELPHIA, July 9. — Detroit won both games of today's double-header with Philadelphia, the scores being 8 to 3 and 5 to 3. The visitors knocked Shawkey off the rubber in the first inning of the opening event, while Coveleskie held the home team safe.

In the second game Wyckoff was batted out of the box in three innings, and both of the runs made off J. Bush were home runs by Dubuc and Crawford. The fielding of O. Bush and the batting of Crawford were features, while Burns made thirty-two put-outs at first base—nineteen in one contest and thirteen in the other. In ten times at the plate Crawford made a single, a double, a triple, a home run, a sacrifice fly, and received two passes.

During practice between the two games Cobb fell against the centre field wall while going after a fly ball and injured his side and head. Score:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	2	0	1	5	M'phy, rf.	4	1	0	1	0
Vitt, 3b.	5	2	3	1	4	Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
High, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	C'lins, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
H'man, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	McI's, 1b.	4	0	2	7	2
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Str'k, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'v'gh, 2b.	4	1	1	1	6	Barry, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Burns, 1b.	4	1	1	19	0	Sch'g, c.	4	0	1	9	4
St'ge, c.	4	1	1	3	0	Sh'k'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'lse'e, p.	3	0	0	0	2	B'sler, p.	4	1	2	2	1
Total.	37	8	9	27	17	Total.	35	3	8	27	15

Errors—Oldring, Collins, Schang.

Detroit	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—8
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits — Kavanaugh, Heilman, Bressler. Three-base hit—Crawford. Hits off Shawkey, 8 in 2-3 inning; off Bressler, 6 in 8 1-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; off Shawkey, 3; off Bressler, 1. First base on errors—Detroit 1. Struck out—By Coveleski, 3; by Bressler, 7. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O. B'h, ss.	3	1	2	4	5	M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Vitt, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'm'n, cf.	5	2	2	3	0	C'lins, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
C'ford, rf.	3	1	3	0	0	F. B'r, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Veach, lf.	5	0	2	4	0	McI's, 1b.	5	0	2	9	1
K'v'gh, 2b.	5	0	2	0	4	Str'k, cf.	4	1	1	4	1
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0	Barry, ss.	3	1	1	0	3
D. B'r, c.	4	0	1	1	2	Lapp, c.	2	0	0	5	2
Dubuc, p.	4	1	1	0	4	Sch'g, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						W'koff, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	5	13	27	15	J. Bush, p.	2	0	0	0	0
						*Walsh	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	31	3	8	27	13

*Ran for Lapp in seventh inning.

Errors—Vitt, Heilman, D. Baker, Murphy, Schang.

Detroit	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Crawford, Veach. Home runs—Dubuc, Crawford. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 8 in 3 innings; off J. Bush, 5 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, McInnis, Barry. Stolen bases—O. Bush (2), Heilman, Crawford (2), Veach, Burns, F. Baker, Strunk, Barry. Double plays—O. Bush, D. Baker, and Vitt; J. Bush and Burns; Lapp, McInnis, and F. Baker. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Wyckoff, 1; off Bush, 4. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Wyckoff, 2; by Bush, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

White Sox Beat Red Sox, 3 to 2.

BOSTON, July 9.—Chicago won its third straight game from Boston today 3 to 2. Errors by Scott and Gardner and a pass and singles by Demmitt and Berger in the third inning gave the White Sox two runs. The winning tally was scored in the seventh on Breton's triple and Cicotte's sacrifice fly. Boston's first run was the result of an error by Berger and singles by Scott and Speaker in the first inning. A ninth-inning rally gave the Red Sox another run on Rehg's single, Janvrin's infield out, and a single by Gardner. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ger, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	H'ksen, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5	Scott, ss.	4	0	2	2	4
Dem't, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
J. C'ns, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	Rehg, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
F'ller, 1b.	3	0	1	13	1	J'vrin, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	2	0	Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
B'ton, 3b.	4	2	1	2	2	Str'k, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cicotte, p.	1	0	0	0	3	Thomas, c.	4	0	0	7	0
						E. P'k, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	31	3	7	27	15	Bedient, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Engle	1	0	0	0	0
						†Lewis	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	2	7	27	15

*Batted for Carrigan in eighth inning.

†Batted for Collins in eighth inning.

Errors—Berger (2), Scott, Gardner.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Three-base hit—Breton. Hits—Off Collins, 6 in 8 innings; off Bedient, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Schalk, Cicotte. Sacrifice fly—Cicotte. Stolen base—Janvrin. Double plays—Berger, Blackburn, and Fournier; Blackburn, Berger, and Fournier; Breton and Fournier; Carrigan and Scott. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Collins, 1; off Cicotte, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Collins, 2; by Cicotte, 2. Wild pitch—Cicotte. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Loughlin.

Denial of Cubs-Reds Baseball Deal.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Official denial that any trade between the Cincinnati and Chicago Nationals had been made recently or was contemplated came from the Cub office today. A story that Fred Mollwitz, infielder, and Cy Williams, outfielder, would be traded to Cincinnati for Shortstop Claude Derrick was attributed by the Cubs to the fact that they had negotiated with Baltimore for Derrick but had refused to pay the $15,000 asked for him.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—"The deal for Mollwitz and Williams in exchange for Derrick was closed and completed. We most certainly will hold Chicago to their end of the deal, notwithstanding reports to the contrary," said President August Herrmann, of the Cincinnati National League Club today when informed that the Chicago National League officials had denied officially that any trade had been made.

Manager Herzog of the Cincinnati team said: "There will be no chance for Chicago to back out of the deal. I arranged this trade myself with Manager O'Day, who agreed to give me Mollwitz and Williams for Derrick if I could get the latter. I went ahead and purchased Derrick and signed him to a Chicago contract. The deal is completed and it will stand."

Catcher Schreckengost Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Ossie Schreckengost, who won fame as the battery partner of Rube Waddell when the latter was the star pitcher of Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics, died in a hospital here today from a complication of diseases. He was about 40 years old. He was released by the Philadelphia Club five years ago and quit the game shortly afterward. Schreckengost outlived his famous partner only a few months, Waddell dying in Texas last March. In his career Schreckengost played on teams at Williamsport, Penn.; Fall River, Mass.; Augusta, Me.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Youngstown, Ohio; Cleveland, St. Louis, Buffalo, and Boston. After leaving the Athletics in 1909 he played for a short time with the Chicago Americans.

Falsey of Yale Signs with Pirates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—Peter J. Falsey, who played left field on the Yale 'Varsity nine, today signed a contract to join the Pittsburgh National League team. He was graduated in June and will report at once. Falsey is 22 years old and is a left-handed thrower and batsman.

Red Sox Buy Three Orioles.

BOSTON, July 9.—President J. Lannin of the Boston American League baseball team today announced that he had purchased pitchers Ruth and Shore from the Baltimore Club of the International League. Catcher Egan was also included in the same deal. Mr. Lannin said that the three players represented an outlay of more than $25,000 by the Boston Club.

Zimmerman Suspended Three Days.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Heine Zimmerman, the Chicago National's third baseman, today received notice from President Tener of the National League that he was suspended for three days with loss of pay for arguing too strenuously with Umpire Byron in yesterday's game. The local club also fined Zimmerman $50 and inflicted a similar penalty on Outfielder Leach for similar offenses.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2
Toronto	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—8	16	2

Batteries—Dowd, Miller, and Howley; Rogge and Kritchell.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	5	0	3	0	0	0	4	1—14	14	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1— 3	7	4

Batteries—Oldham, Hanley, and Onslow; Frill and Tyler.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	1—7	7	1
Baltimore	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—5	12	2

Batteries—Schacht, Russell, and Heckinger; Danforth and McAvoy.

AT ROCHESTER—FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	10	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1— 1	9	2

Batteries—Bader and Lalonge; Keefe and Williams.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1—5	8	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	2

Batteries—Beebe and Stephens; Upham, Hoff, and Williams.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 3; Newport News, 0.
At Petersburg—Portsmouth, 5; Petersburg, 2. (twelve innings.)
Richmond at Roanoke—Rain.

RAGGED PLAYING BEATS THE GIANTS

Cardinals Take Second Game of Series in the Thirteenth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—The Giants dropped the second game of the series to the Cardinals today, but only after thirteen innings of thrills. In the last inning Marquard faltered just a moment and that was enough to give the Cardinals a 5-to-4 victory.

Tesreau, who started for the Giants, was pounded roughly at the start of the game, but he settled down and pitched good ball until the ninth, when he retired in favor of a pinch hitter, and Marquard took his place in the box.

Hub Perdue, who started out for the Cardinals, was pounded hard in the seventh inning, when the Giants tied the score after the Cardinals got off to an early lead and Slim Salle was called to the mound.

The left-handers battled evenly for five innings, each team getting runners on the bases, but the pitchers were strong enough to blank their opponents. Pinch hitters and pinch speeders were rushed into the game by both sides.

In the thirteenth Lee Magee opened with a double and Cozy Dolan beat out a bunt, trying to sacrifice. His speed won for St. Louis, as Rigfert struck out and Beck flied to Snodgrass. Magee scored after the catch when the throw went away from McLean. Jack Miller had been passed on purpose.

It was anybody's game all the way. Sparkling catches and a few misplays kept the six thousand present hysterical most of the time. Bob Bescher saved the game for the Giants in the seventh when he ran nearly to the centre field fence and made a leaping one-handed catch of Dolan's drive. Charley Miller was on second at the time. The catch prevented a home run.

A walk to Huggins, a hit by Magee, a sacrifice by Dolan, an error by Meyers, who dropped Stock's throw to the plate on Miller's tap, and Wilson's triple gave the Cardinals three runs in the first. Their other run came in the third inning when Dolan beat out a tap in front of the plate and scored on Miller's double down the left foul line.

The Giants broke the ice in a hurry. Bescher, first man in the first inning, slammed one of Perdue's shoots to the centre field fence and scored.

In the second Merkle bunted safely, and after Doyle flied out, got to second, when Perdue fumbled Stock's bounder. A passed ball advanced both runners, and Meyers drove Merkle home with a long fly to Magee.

The Giants sent the game into extra innings when they tied it up in the seventh. With one out Doyle lined over second base. On the first ball Stock tripled to deep centre. He started to go home, turned back to third, and slid under a throw to Beck. Meyers promptly drove him home with a clean single and dropped at Lee Magee's feet. Then Perdue tightened up. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	4	2	1	2	1	B'cher, cf.	6	1	3	2	0
Magee, cf.	6	2	2	5	0	Burns, lf.	6	0	1	5	0
Dolan, lf.	3	1	1	5	0	F'ch'r, ss.	6	0	2	4	4
J. M'r, 1b.	5	1	1	10	2	R'tson, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
W'son, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Sh'pard, 1b.	5	2	2	10	2
R'gert, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	M'kle, 1b.	6	1	1	16	2
Beck, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1	Doyle, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5
Wingo, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Doyle, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5
Snyder, c.	2	0	0	4	0	Meyers, c.	5	0	1	8	0
†Tesreau, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Perdue, p.	3	0	0	0	4
O'Con'r, c.	0	0	0	0	0	*Murray	1	0	0	0	0
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	4	3	†Piez	0	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p.	3	0	1	0	2	McL'n, c.	1	0	0	3	0
§C. Miller.	0	0	0	0	0	Marq'd, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Salles, p.	1	0	0	1	0						
						Total.	48	4	12	38	19
Total.	41	5	10	39	13						

*Batted for Tesreau in ninth inning.

†Ran for Meyers in ninth inning.

‡Two out when winning run was scored.

§Batted for Perdue in seventh inning.

¶Ran for Snyder in twelfth inning.

Errors—Snodgrass, Meyers, Merkle, Marquard, Perdue.

St. Louis	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
New York	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Magee. Three-base hits—Wilson, Stock. Home run—Bescher. Hits—Off Perdue, 8 in 7 innings; off Tesreau, 6 in 8 innings; off Marquard, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; off Salles, 4 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Dolan (2,) Beck, Huggins, Salles. Sacrifice flies—Meyers, Beck. Stolen bases—Huggins, Dolan, Beacher, Piez, Snodgrass. Double plays—Fletcher and Merkle, (2.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 8. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Marquard, 1; off Salles, 2. Struck out—By Perdue, 1; by Marquard, 3; by Salles, 4. Passed ball—Wingo. Time of game—3 hours and 8 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Tincup Best In Pitchers' Battle.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Tincup had the better of a pitching battle with two Pittsburgh twirlers today, and Philadelphia scored a shutout, 1 to 0. The only run of the game was scored in the fourth inning, when Pasket tripled and Lobert sent a long sacrifice fly to Kelly. Wagner was the batting star, making three of the five hits allowed by Tincup. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	Carey, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
P'kert, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	M'rey, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4
B'ker, rf.	4	0	2	7	0	W'g'r, ss.	3	0	3	3	3
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Magee, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	K'chy, lb.	4	0	0	13	1
Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1	M'ch'l, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'tin, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	Jon.K'y, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	0	1	1	Gibson, c.	2	0	0	1	2
Tincup, p.	3	0	0	1	3	*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						C'man, c.	0	0	0	2	0
						McQ'n, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						†Jon. K'y.	1	0	0	0	0
						Cooper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	6	27	12	Total.	31	0	5	27	16

*Batted for Gibson in the seventh inning.

†Batted for McQuillan in the seventh inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hits—Paskert, Wagner. Hits—Off McQuillan, 6 in 7 innings; off Cooper, 0 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Wagner, Viox, Joseph Kelly. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 1; off Tincup, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tincup, (Joseph Kelly.) First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice fly—Lobert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 7. Struck out—By Cooper, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cubs Lose to Tallenders Again.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Boston made it two straight from Chicago today, winning 3 to 1. James allowed the locals six hits, but they were well scattered, and he always tightened up in the pinches. A double play by Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt prevented the locals scoring in the ninth. A base on balls, an infield out, and a single in the seventh inning saved Chicago from a shut-out. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cather, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Leach, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4	Good, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
M'ray, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Mar'e, ss.	4	2	3	2	5	Bres'n, c.	5	0	0	8	2
S'mid't, 1b.	4	1	0	8	0	Schulte, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2	S'ney, 2b.	4	0	1	3	6
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	Corr'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Gowdy, c.	2	0

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....820 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid,
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada, $1.50)... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

TWO FRONT DOORS.

Secretary SEWARD had a vision that in the course of time the Pacific Coast would be the continent's front door, as the Atlantic Coast now is. What he anticipated as the result of the development of Asiatic commerce has been hastened by the mere prospect of the opening of the Panama Canal. For the first time in history wheat sells at the same price in Portland, Ore., and Chicago. Quotations on the miraculous new crop are exactly the same in either place, which means that the Pacific Northwest will get more than ever before, by about eight to ten cents a bushel.

The explanation in the grain trade is that at least some of the crop may seek Europe by the all water route through the Isthmus. What is sure is that charters are offering at $2.50 per ton less to Europe than ever before, and the two faces of the continent have identical advantages in the world's market for foodstuffs. If the continent orients itself anew the railway rate fabric will be reconstructed as well as the steamship rates.

All schedules which are based on the Atlantic will undergo reconsideration if San Francisco and Portland are to become basing points for the origin of freight instead of destination points to take abnormally low rates because of water competition. The railways will take the same interest in the rates eastward from the Pacific as now westward from the Atlantic. The intermountain rate decision, which made such a sensation a few days ago, will take on a new face if the reduced rate on the new wheat sustains the interpretation put upon it in Portland this week.

MR. WARBURG AND THE SENATORIAL INQUISITION.

Mr. WARBURG leaves his nomination for the Federal Reserve Board in the President's hands, and stands beside Mr. JONES in abiding the result of a straight fight to a finish. Mr. WARBURG thereby shows himself as good a fighter as Mr. JONES, and a better strategist, for he stands to win whether he is confirmed or rejected. He has shown readiness either to retire or to serve, and he has put his critics in the wrong in either case. He answered the questions they asked, it now appears. That embarrasses Senator HITCHCOCK, who gave the impression that he was to be rejected for contumacy in answering. The publication of the answers discloses the sort of men the questioners are, the sort of man they assumed to humiliate, and the reasons why he declined to subject himself to unlimited viva voce questioning.

The questions were not addressed either to the character or the intelligence of the nominee, and had only remote connection with the duties of the Federal Reserve Board. With politeness Mr. WARBURG replied, explaining his reluctance to criticise acts of associates who are not candidates and were not associates at the time of the occurrences. Such acts, he explained, were not matters of principle, but of expediency, dependent upon conditions in specific cases which had passed into history, and therefore could not have anything to do with duties arising under conditions which could not duplicate those referred to in the questions. He modestly concluded by inclosing with his written replies copies of his essay upon the banking principles embodied in the Federal reserve law.

That approached cruelty to Senators, for they took their first doses of banking instruction when the Reserve bill was amended reluctantly by Congress through discernment that it was necessary to pander to the bankers' control of the country's sentiment, and here was a candidate actually declaring anew that all that academic stuff was to animate the administration of the law. No wonder the committee felt that was too much to endure, and sought to rebuke their instructor, who might more fittingly have been the examiner of the examiners. But worse was to come. This meek and polite noncombatant has manoeuvred so as to range behind him and the President all the worth-while business and banking sentiment of the country. It is not too much to say that on no similar occasion have there been such flattering and unanimous tributes to any banking candidate, and never have the members of a Senatorial committee found themselves so out of touch not only with that sentiment but with their own colleagues. Their delicate situation now is that it will be more humiliating for them to report Mr. WARBURG than it is for him that they should persist in their rejection. And if they so persist they face the prospect that the President will ask the Senate to confirm the candidates over the committee's dissent. The prospect of the Senate's supporting the President is excellent, so Senators assure him.

MYSTERY NOT DISPELLED.

In the Freeport murder case the obvious thing has been done. Every person whose mental habits naturally incline him to obvious conclusions has been asserting his belief that the woman who has been locked up in the Mineola jail committed the murder. She was confessedly jealous of her husband, had been spying upon him and eavesdropping, and, therefore, if a shot was fired through the window in his office, she must have fired it. Unhappily, murder mysteries are not so easily cleared up. The motive of this murder may have been jealousy, but to connect the murdered woman with the erratic workings of that passion may be difficult, to prove that the bullet was intended for the physician, who has stood stanchly by his wife since the crime was committed, will be more difficult, and while a motive has not yet been clearly established for legal purposes, neither has the weapon been found. In fact, the established facts thus far are the murder and the identity of the victim, who, it still seems, was a comparative stranger to both the physician and his family.

To be sure, all the evidence in possession of the prosecuting attorney may not have been published. It might not be well for the public to know all that he knows. Thus far, while there is no sufficient evidence in sight that the accused woman committed the crime, there is a corresponding lack of evidence that she did not. It is a veritable detective story of surpassing interest that is told in daily installments in the hitherto undistinguished suburban village of Freeport. This murder mystery, as we said in the beginning, will be renowned in the records. Some as yet unknown young lawyer may lay the foundations of his fame, as SAMUEL J. TILDEN did in the historic Cunningham case, in unraveling its dubious clues; some greater detective than M. Lecoq may gain international repute through his connection with it.

GERM-LADEN HUMANITY.

Sir WILLIAM OSLER'S shocking statement to his London audience at the conference on preventing consumption, that "in 90 per cent. of you "would be found somewhere a small "area of tuberculosis," was not so shocking after all. Healthy human beings harbor the germs of most diseases. The phenomenon of "Typhoid MARY" is in only less degree exemplified by every adult, who at some time or other has been a typhoid carrier, a diphtheria carrier, and the bearer of tubercles and bacteria of several of the more common infectious diseases.

We don't die of them, Dr. OSLER says, because we are not guinea-pigs or rabbits. Those animals have not the faculty of increasing their powers of resistance and becoming immune to tuberculosis. Men have that power. If in good health when they receive a small infection, it becomes encysted or departs, leaving a scar in tissues that thereafter may repel further and more serious invasions. Thus a certain amount of germs is good for everybody whose blood is in good condition.

Public and private sanitation has done much to ward off epidemics. Gross infections may be prevented, though they are not easily resisted. But the doctors and health officials are powerless to guard the individual against contact with disease-producing microbes that are all-pervasive. Each must keep his general condition good, then he need not worry.

A CALL FROM MACEDONIA.

That a number of Progressives from other States should have come to New York to urge Col. ROOSEVELT not to yield to those who want him to run for Governor is not to be wondered at. The arguments they presented must have been strong. It would profit him nothing to poll a large vote in this State while his party went to ruin in every other State. Taking the most sordid view of the case and eliminating all considerations of a public nature, his only chance of being in a position to dominate the Republican Party is by demonstrating that the Progressives are strong enough to be a menace to it. If the party is wrecked throughout the Union no such demonstration can be made. The recent election returns indicate the danger of such a wreck. The Progressive leaders outside New York believe he can prevent it by making such a campaign as he made two years ago, instead of concentrating all his efforts on the State of New York, as he would have to do if he ran for Governor.

Among those who visited him on Wednesday to make this demand was HALSEY P. GARDNER, candidate for Governor of Maine. Maine is a State in which there is nothing whatever to the Progressive vote except pro-Roosevelt feeling. His following there is a strictly personal one. The indications are that without him the party vote in Maine will almost disappear. His presence might hold it to near its former strength. Another was CLEVELAND P. DODGE, State Chairman of Colorado. The labor troubles in Colorado have deranged party lines, and the Progressives believe that with ROOSEVELT in the State they can turn this to their advantage; without him they cannot. In Michigan the Progressive vote, which was 152,000 in 1912, is now estimated at 36,000. It will take a visit from ROOSEVELT to bring it anywhere near to its former strength. In Oregon the Progressives were able to get only 3,500 voters to the primaries, as against 75,000 Republicans and 25,000 Democrats. The personal enthusiasm for ROOSEVELT which brought out the great vote of 1912 is lacking now, but the leaders believe he could re-awaken it. Nor is it merely a question of votes; it is also a question of organization.

Aside from these considerations, his own personal friends and other men who have given up everything to follow him are candidates and need him sorely. GARFIELD needs him in Ohio, PINCHOT in Pennsylvania, JOHNSON in California, BEVERIDGE in Indiana. These men sacrificed their hopes of advancement in the Republican Party to support him in 1912, and cannot get back. Now they are calling on him to come to their rescue. Against them stand the Progressive politicians in New York.

WASHINGTON'S DESERTERS.

There will not be much worry about those "overworked" Congressmen, toiling in the hot City of Washington, tired out with their many months of hard work, while this country is full of business men and workingmen who are also working hard six days a week in equally hot cities, and making no complaint about it. If these men shirked their work, as most of the Congressmen do, the business of the country would come to a standstill. Look at the record of last Monday, when a division showed 67 members present and voting. Then the absentees were sent for, but when they were rounded up only 184 could be found, or 34 short of a quorum, and the House had to adjourn. Of the 184 thus shown to be in Washington, 117 were somewhere else than in the House until they were sent for. Yet they complain of their hard work. Some of them are working hard, certainly—in this case the 67 who were doing their duty while all the rest in the city loafed, and when more than half the House was not even in the city.

The skulkers from their duty have been treated as martyrs long enough. If each of them did the work he is paid for doing and did it conscientiously, he still would not be a martyr; he would be a man doing a day's work of from five to eight hours a day, six days a week, with a day off on Sunday. Men who do just that are too common in this country to excite sympathy. Everybody knows where the absentees are. They are drawing their salaries for work which is put on the shoulders of more honest Congressmen, and are at home appealing to their constituents for re-election. Their constituents should respond to that appeal by marking every Congressman who thus neglects his duty, asking him what he is doing away from the firing line, and, if he fails to make a satisfactory answer, retiring him from the office he has misused.

BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR PEACE.

It is desirable, it is even essential, that the Provisional Government of Mexico should not be a military Government of the ancient Mexican pattern. Much of the historic misrule of Mexico has been due to the incapacity of her soldiers to conduct a Government in time of peace. A new military Government at this time would surely not serve to pacify the country. The Mexicans need to be relieved as soon as possible from the influence of army rivalries. The Government which, as we still firmly believe, will be placed in power by the conference of delegates representing both of the Mexican factions is not likely to be made up wholly of soldiers or to contain any men pledged to restore the old misrule.

Indications that this conference will soon be held grow more favorable daily. CARRANZA does not find, to be sure, that his associates are as yet unanimously in favor of a partial abandonment of the Plan of Guadalupe, for the sake of an early restoration of peace, but that is natural. The argument in support of the abandonment is strong, and we do not doubt that all the Constitutionalists will be brought to see the advantage to their party and the country of the peaceable establishment of a competent Provisional Government, with the approval of the United States and the three great South American republics. Mexico cannot be isolated. It must maintain relations with the rest of the world. The recurrence of the revolutionary spirit among its people must be checked, if the country is to regain its prosperity and develop its great resources. Loans must be obtained and the money markets of the world will be quickly opened to Mexico on the establishment of a good Government.

To assume that the majority of intelligent Mexicans do not understand this is to belittle them. That is what the confirmed interventionists and the people who are now declaring, in spite of the facts, that mediation has been a failure perpetually do. The result of mediation has been for the United States the avoidance of war with honor, the establishment of a better understanding between this country and Mexico; the recognition by the Dictator in the Mexican capital of his inability to retain control, of which a notable series of military successes by his opponents had failed to convince him. The remarkable success of the Constitutionalist revolution, which seemed almost hopeless at the beginning, has justified President WILSON'S attitude. He has had a clearer view of the situation from the first than his hostile critics. There is abundant evidence of the wisdom of his policy and its complete success now seems assured. A few trifling mistakes have been made, which have not clouded the result.

NOT LACK OF INTELLIGENCE.

That not only Heaven but logical intelligence lies about us in our infancy is disconcertingly evidenced by a comparison of the averages obtained from a picture completion test given to a set of Wellesley College girls, two groups of children from the Chicago Juvenile Delinquent Court, and a group of children of average intelligence between the ages of 8 and 14 in a private school. This test, a development of the *Combinationsmethode* of EBBINGHAUS, has been used extensively during the past two years in supplement to the Binet test. It is a simple puzzle picture representing ten discreet activities—a boy kicking a football, a girl feeding a cat from a saucer, a dog chasing a running child. The problem is merely to place the ten squares of identical shape where they logically belong; the football with the boy who is kicking, the cat beside the girl with the saucer of milk, and the dog with the boy who is trying to climb a tree.

That the Wellesley girls should make almost twice as many errors as the youngsters from the Juvenile Court in performing this simple test will be amazing to many. The cases with no errors at all for the college students averaged but 26 per cent., while the children 8, 10, and 12 years old averaged 40 per cent. without errors. This inability to put two and two together is not confined solely to the college girls. Most intelligent adults make more mistakes in these tests than youngsters of ordinary intelligence. The laymen and the philosophers may spend their time lamenting this scattering of our energies, this splitting up of our attention, and this weakening of our powers of co-ordination which come with maturity, but for the clinical psychologist it should be a hard, cold fact, a vital phenomenon not to be overlooked. Many of them calmly disregard it. Here in this country we are still passing judgment on the would-be citizens who come to these shores, by means of tests never intended for adults, even for some feeble-minded adults. It is a fairly simple matter for a child to define goodness and justice. For the adult its possibility decreases in inverse proportion to his intelligence. The more richly complex the background of the mature individual's associative experience, the further will the definition recede from his grasp. PLATO took several books for the task, and even then he never finished it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Troublesome, But Not Discouraging.

Internal revenue statistics, the accuracy of which there is no reason for doubting, show that in the last ten years the annual per capita consumption of alcoholic beverages in this country has increased from 18.87 gallons to 22.79, a gain—or, as the prohibitionists would say, a loss—of 3.92 gallons for each man, woman, and child in the United States.

The impulse to suspect the existence of some mysterious fallacy in these figures is very strong in those of us whose personal observations seem to show, and indeed do show, among the persons with whom we come in contact, steadily less and less indulgence in intoxicants, especially those of the more vehement kind. We remember, too, that in the last decade at least nominal prohibition has been decreed by law by nine new States, and that not a few great corporations have enforced an approach to total abstinence on their many thousands of employes by the most persuasive of temperance arguments—refusal to employ the man who drinks.

The correctness of the internal revenue returns, however, has not been impugned, as it certainly would have been if possible, by the advocates of statutory restrictions on or abolition of the liquor traffic. This tax, no more than any other, is paid for fun or for purposes of deception, and though it is certainly true that a good many people are drinking less than formerly, or not at all, there must be others who are more than making up for the diminution.

Fairly plausible explanations can be found. For instance, though nine is a considerable fraction of the whole number of States, the population of those that have "gone dry" does not bear by any means a like ratio to the total population of the country. Again, those of us who are worrying over figures that contradict our own observations rarely or never come into close association with the great mass of newly arrived immigrants. Though the majority of these are of habits that would be called temperate, next to none are habitual abstainers, and their consumption of the lighter intoxicants is enormous, of the heavier kinds not small.

While the statisticians are doubtless right, we do know that drunkenness has practically disappeared from many circles where it was so common, ten and twenty years ago, as to excite little comment and no surprise. The change in customs is for the better, not the worse, whatever the figures may say, and the temperance folk are justified in refusing to be discouraged.

Another Blow at Quackery.

In Kansas, as elsewhere, the newspapers are thoroughly awake to the desirability, for business as well as moral reasons, of exercising a stricter censorship over the advertisements they print and of refusing to sell publicity at any price when the applicant for it is known or gravely suspected to be a swindler or poisoner.

Up in this part of the country the elevation of advertising standards has been almost wholly a matter of individual initiative and determination, one paper after another adopting the new and better methods of protecting its readers, and none paying much attention to the course of any other. That is a good way, and much has been accomplished by following it—so much that medical quacks and financial brigands have suffered severely from inability to reach a part of the public from which a large portion of their profits formerly came. The Kansas editors and proprietors of newspapers are adopting a different plan, and that, too, may be a good one.

They are getting together and adopting admirable rules as to the acceptance and rejection of advertisements, and these rules they are promising scrupulously to obey. They have even gone to the length of establishing a Board of Censors under the direction, to a considerable extent, of the Department of Journalism in the State University, and to this body advertisements of dubious honesty or propriety are to be submitted for judgment. This seems somewhat strange, for newspapers have been little given, in the past, to allowing, and much less to asking for, outside interference with their internal affairs, and each has done as it pleases in rather irritable vindication of that "liberty of the press" which all value so highly.

Consultation of experts, however, is the order of the day in all circles, and there are obvious advantages in united action, for a scrupulosity that might ruin a weak paper, if shown by it alone, would be safe enough if all its competitors did the same thing. Anyhow, it's the thing done that counts, not the manner of doing, and the result at which the Kansas papers are aiming is most commendable. They have driven another nail in the coffin of quackery. It has long been sepelible.

A Mistake Promptly Corrected.

Somewhat amusing, but entirely proper, haste has been shown by members of the Fifth Avenue Association in denying that they had the suffrage women especially, or even at all, in mind when they worked for and secured the passage of an ordinance restricting the use as a parade ground of New York's most famous thoroughfare.

It is the street through which everybody wants to march who marches at all. Frequent processions in business hours mean a practical suspension of trade while each is passing. This has been a heavy tax on the Fifth Avenue merchants, for they, like others, hold that business deferred is business lost—a contention which to the uninitiate doesn't seem to be true, but what do the uninitiate know about anything?

Though these merchants dislike parades except on holidays, their appointed and authorized spokesman emphatically disclaims antipathy against parades of women, as such, and puts on the Aldermen all responsibility for the clause in the new ordinance which was interpreted as aimed at vote-hunters. He might have added that it was and is a stupid and unjustifiable clause, for the fact of having paraded ten years ago should give no superior rights or privileges to any organization as against one that came later into being or activity. This is a day of new issues and new causes, and, whether their advocates be man or women, they may well resent the sort of discrimination which this clause exemplifies.

Speculation in Warships.

Nations numbered among the smaller "Powers" have frequently done a good stroke of business in the past by selling, at or just after completion and before delivery was made, warships which they have ordered from foreign builders. Big prices, based on the buyer's need, not on cost, have sometimes been thus obtained, and the sellers have occasionally been suspected of foreseeing the demand and plotting shrewdly to take advantage of it.

The disposal of the Idaho and the Mississippi to Greece is a transaction of a far less familiar sort, if it be not without precedent, for an antiquated battleship or cruiser has usually been considered worthless to anybody without a "graveyard" in which to dismember it and valuable only as old metal for those thus equipped.

The circumstances in which Greece found herself, however, were peculiar, and she believes, plausibly enough, that the vessels considered out of date by us will be satisfactorily efficient against an unnamed but not unknown enemy. As the Lemnos and the Kilkis, the Idaho and the Mississippi will hardly know themselves, but they are stout ships still and just what was wanted by anybody who wanted just what they are. As both parties to the bargain are content, it can be called a good one.

Democrat Praises Senator Root.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is a Democrat and, in consequence of that fact, diametrically opposed to most of the political doctrines of Senator Elihu Root, who has recently announced his determination to retire from the United States Senate at the end of the term he is now serving; but, notwithstanding the fact that I belong to a different school of political thought, it affords me great pleasure to say that I have long regarded Senator Root as one of the ablest, one of the most useful, men in public life in America, and that I deeply deplore his decision to retire from the Senate, where he has rendered service which lays the entire country, regardless of political affiliations, under the deepest obligations to him. He is a credit to the country, a statesman in the truest and strictest sense of the word, of whom the whole nation has a right to be and is, I have no doubt, proud.

W. H. RASCHE,
Professor of Graphics, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
Blacksburg, Va., July 5, 1914.

No Women Assassins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I read a list of forty rulers who have been murdered, beginning with President Lincoln, and in addition, "nearly all of the Presidents, dictators, or Emperors of Haiti have been killed by assassins, successful rivals, or mutinous troops or have committed suicide to escape the fate that threatened prisoners." Also, "and there is hardly a Russian Emperor, Grand Duke, or high official in the history of the last 100 years who has not again and again had narrow escapes from death."

Every single one of these assassins recorded has been a man. Whenever one woman slashes a picture or breaks a glass or destroys property a great howl rose up all over the world against women, all women.

GEORGE R. MORTON.
New York, July 7, 1914.

FREE READING NOTICES.

The Harm They Do to Both Advertiser and Publisher.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in "Topics of the Times" this morning, in which you exposed the advertising methods of some of the automobile companies and the newspapers that accept copy with the mutual understanding that "free reading notices" will be given in addition to the regular advertising space, has only scratched the surface of an evil that has been growing by leaps and bounds ever since the motor car proved to be so marvelous a commercial success. There is doubtless more money spent for advertising automobiles than for any other single manufactured product, and this has led some of the "weaker sisters" among the newspapers and magazines to offer, by inference, at least, in the form of additional space what they could not offer in quantity or character of circulation.

So extensive had this practice become at one time that I know of several "agencies" formed solely for the preparation and placing of these automobile reading notices. The contract of these agencies with a client called for the publication of the name of his company in the editorial column of a specified number of newspapers and magazines. This, of course, was space for which the agent paid nothing, except, possibly, the promise of "full-page copy as soon as —— make their appropriation."

Possibly the biggest farce in this connection is a so-called column or page of "Motor Notes" appearing in many of our daily papers, and to which the name of the advertising solicitor having charge of the automobile accounts is appended as the "author." I have occasion to see regularly the publicity notes issued by the leading motor-car concerns, and in the majority of instances such of those as come from present or prospective advertisers are reprinted, word for word, in the "signed" column of notes. I know that now many automobile buyers or owners have come to look for the appearance of large advertising copy soon after the continued mention of some particular automobile concern, and, as a rule, the observing reader can find a close relation between the amount of space bought during the year by a certain advertiser and the number of times that his name appears in the "automobile column."

And this practice is even extended to some of our so-called high-grade periodicals in their effort to interest the automobile advertisers in their publications as profitable media. Witness some of these that have issued "automobile numbers," in which a certain page of some automobile company's advertisement is followed by an editorial on some phase of motoring, signed by the writer as President or General Manager of the company whose advertisement faced the editorial article. Measured by the publicity obtained by such a procedure, the advertisers taking advantage of this offer are given two pages of advertising for the price of one. This practice not only bears out your contention in regard to unmarked advertisements, but amounts to a cut in advertising rates.

But does this pay? I believe the majority of the reliable motor-car concerns are beginning to realize that it does not; and if the advertiser is not benefited, the publication itself certainly will not be.

The sincerity of purpose of both publication and advertiser is doubted, and, while the copy and publicity material may be read, the message of neither is as convincing to the prospective buyer as is that which he sees in a newspaper or magazine concerning which he knows that the right hand of the publication knows not what advertising contract the left hand holds. Through several years' experience with both classes of publications, I am convinced that the one that best holds the confidence of its readers is the one that will win out above that which carries a greater amount of advertising obtained directly or indirectly through the offer of additional space in the editorial or news columns.

By this I do not mean that all publicity matter furnished by the automobile companies should not be published, for much of this may have a distinct news interest; but I do believe that such media as give the preference in the publication of this news to their advertisers, or which publish an item merely for the sake of introducing a trade name into the news columns, are as unworthy of patronage as are the advertisers who thus intend to take advantage of a once-gullible automobile-buying public. I have in mind the case of a one-time famous automobile company that had made a standing offer to the reporters on certain papers of $1 for each time the company's car was mentioned in a news item—breakdowns barred, of course. This automobile company has now been out of business for several years.

HAROLD W. SLAUSON.
New York, July 8, 1914.

What the Farmer Will Get for His Corn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's issue of your paper contains an article entitled "This Year's Crop of Record Value," which sounds very optimistic, but is entirely misleading as to the principal item, the corn crop. As basis for your calculation you take the price for July corn in New York on July 1 of 75.5 cents per bushel. This means that the corn has to be delivered in New York City before July 31. As the new crop is not harvested till October it is evidently not available for delivery in July in New York. The new crop corn cannot be delivered in Chicago in any quantity before December, as it has to be properly cured and prepared for shipment. Therefore the price of December corn in Chicago, 67 cents, less freight, averaging about 5 cents, or 60 cents net, is the price the farmer will receive for his corn. For a crop of 2,868,000,000 bushels he will receive $1,484,000,000, and not $2,151,000,000, as you have it.

ERNEST ADLER.
New York, July 9, 1914.

NIGHT

AT A COASTWISE PORT.

Eastward, the darkness falls,
Pursuing swift the heelprints of the day
Along the sunset skies.
A bugle clearly calls,
A flag descends, its bright folds drooping tired;
A wheeling sea-mew cries.
And hark! a gun is fired.
A cool wind stirs across the green hillcrest,
Where waving grasses mask the grim guns' lair,
And, in the hollows, luminous and pale,
White mists begin to gather with the scent
Of salt sea breaths beneath their veil.
Down the long length of military street,
In house on house, the lights come creeping out—
The barracks in the distance fairly shout
In brilliancy the tenancy within.
A murmur wakes of laughter, soft and sweet,
With clattering of swords and tread of feet
Where officers and ladies wander past.
And, underneath these sounds, the rhythmic beat
And rhyming cadence of orchestral seas,
Tossing their music on the nearby beach.
Again, a bugle calls!
Tattoo! and after, Taps!
Lights out at last;
The fortress sleeps,
Night falls

EDNA MEAD.
New York, July 8, 1914.

BEST SHORT POEMS.

R. U. Johnson Names Several Favorites Among a Hundred.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I spent so much time trying to decide which of my hundred favorite poems is the best that my reply to your request has been greatly belated. Even if I could reach a decision, it would not answer for others in a matter so purely one of taste. And now here comes your interesting symposium—not less interesting and suggestive because it is not and cannot be conclusive. I am glad you undertook it, for it will turn the attention of many a reader to many a beautiful piece of verse that he may have undervalued, and it helps to keep to the front the claims of poetry as an art of deep human interest. In reviewing the opinions of others I am struck by two facts—first, that in a country like our own, where two-thirds of the best poetry is written by women, only two of their sex should be included in the poll. Secondly, your correspondents pay no attention to Byron, nor to the master poet of lyrical emotion, Robert Burns, and almost none to Emerson, the greatest poet, in my judgment, that America has produced, a master of lofty imaginative expression. His "Snowstorm" alone figures in your count.

I had had it in mind to cite Keats's "Eve of St. Agnes" and Shelley's "Adonais" and Wordsworth's "Intimations of Immortality" as stars of the first magnitude in my galaxy, but I thought these too long for the competition. Otherwise I might have added with confidence that most poignant and at the same time most serene consideration of death, Emerson's "Threnody." But his other and shorter poems: who has written so nobly of old age as he in the "Terminus," or more tenderly of friendship than he in "Forbearance"?

And Burns, how can he be left out of consideration who wrote that everlasting slogan of democracy, "A Man's a Man for a' That," and that penetrating lyric of frustrated love, "Ae Fond Kiss," with its fundamental note of sorrow:

Had we never loved sae kindly,
Had we never loved sae blindly,
Never met or never parted,
We had ne'er been broken-hearted!

And so Wordsworth in "She Dwelt Among the Untrodden Ways" in those simple, sincere, profoundly emotional stanzas ending:

For she is in her grave, and Oh!
The difference to me!

Indeed, the poets to whom we feel under the most obligation are those who express for us a recognition of the inevitable as Keats in his lines "In a Drear-Nighted December," with its heart-breaking close:

To know the change and feel it,
When there is none to heal it,
Or numbed sense to steal it,
Was never said in rhyme.

By the way, with all the poets harking back to Keats, what becomes of Louis Untermyer's gentle fling at him in a recent issue of The Saturday Review, in his description of "The New Poetry"?

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.
Siasconset, Mass., July 5, 1914.

Blanco White's "Night."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to say that in your most entertaining page yesterday collecting the choice by twenty poets of the finest short poem in the language, how much I applaud of Edward J. Wheeler's selection of Blanco White's great sonnet on "Night"?

I have always thought it unequaled for originality, sublimity, and the instructive and hopeful parable it presents on that greatest of all themes to man—life and death. And it fully held its own when set by the side of the other great poems. However, it was marred by the misprint of "I" for "and" in the second line. "And heard thy name" it should be, referring back to "our first parent," in the first line.

JUNIUS B. REMENSNYDER.
New York, July 6, 1914.

GREATER JAPAN.

Way for It Tactfully Paved by Henry W. Dennison.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The press dispatches announce the burial of Henry Willard Dennison beside the late Baron Komura. There is a significance in this, and perhaps the most subtle honor, such as the Japanese are capable of. In Mr. Dennison's career nothing was more significant than the diplomacy of the Japanese Foreign Office in connection with the Russo-Japanese war. In the course of time it will become known that the real Portsmouth Treaty is embodied in the secret minutes of the conference between the peace Plenipotentiaries. It was through those things devised in the minutes, having to do with the living beside one another, year by year, of Russia and Japan, that the latter indemnified herself in lieu of money payment from Russia. By those minutes Japan secured the foundations of an empire on the continent—in other words the whole plan of State, which is the "Greater Japan" of today, and, the Japanese hope, forever. In those minutes Japan secured from Russia support of all claims of equality of right with Russia on the continent on the basis of the doctrine of equal rights, but in particular the basis of all precedents and agreements enjoyed by Russia. Mr. Dennison gave the credit entirely to Komura and called him the greatest of modern Japanese.

After the Russo-Japanese war and after Komura's death, Mr. Dennison participated in the important work of keeping on good terms with Russia, and in particular keeping the Russo-Japanese understanding on the continent couched always in such general terms as to avoid the possibility of the fixing of a definite line of demarkation between Russian and Japanese regions and interests, thus, not only avoiding all kinds of difficulties, but providing Japan's people every opportunity for expansion and the pushing of the final line of demarkation to the remotest point.

Mr. Dennison was devoted to his work in the Japanese Foreign Office. He did not interest himself in many things outside. He was a member of The Hague Tribunal, but he did not have any appreciable faith in it. He was very well acquainted with all the machinery of international relations, and also of the needs and aspirations of nations concerned in the affairs which centre around Manchuria, which is a better basis for the friendship toward nations which he had, and which made him so useful, and enabled him to accomplish so much.

Last December in Tokio I saw Mr. Dennison for the last time, and had the honor of a visit from him. He told me that he would not leave any memoirs behind him, and that at the hour of his death the Foreign Office would send a Deputy to take charge of whatever papers might be in his house. We shall, therefore, have to rely upon the Emperor of Japan for a history of his life. Among the last things Mr. Dennison said to me was that the Japanese regarded Komura as the great Japanese of his time. And now they have buried the two together.

FREDERICK McCORMICK,
Secretary the Asiatic Institute.
New York, July 8, 1914.

ACTION TO ENJOIN NEW SUBWAY WORK

Chesebrough Building Co. Would Prevent the Construction of Battery Park Loop.

FIRST SUIT TO BE FILED

Complainants Raise Technical Objection—Fears Are Groundless, Assert City Engineers.

An order to show cause next Monday morning in the Supreme Court why an injunction to prevent the construction of section 1A of the new Seventh Avenue Subway in Battery Park should not be granted was served yesterday on the Public Service Commission by Stoddard & Mark, counsel for the Chesebrough Building Company. This is the first injunction suit which has been started against the construction of the new subways, and if it is successful it will have the effect of delaying considerably the completion of the Seventh Avenue line.

The Chesebrough Building Company is the owner of three buildings in this neighborhood, the Chesebrough Building, at State Street and Pearl Street; the Battery Park Building, just north of it, and the Maritime Building, behind the Battery Park Building. The grounds on which the application for an injunction is sought are that the Public Service Commission has exceeded its powers by altering the exact route for this section without going through the legal forms required for such a course.

However, when the objections of the Chesebrough Company were first brought up, they were founded upon the engineering questions involved, and strong representations were made to Controller Prendergast, President McAneny and other members of the Board of Estimate to prevent the board from approving the construction contract for this particular section in its present form.

When the Seventh Avenue line was first laid out and it was not yet known who would be its operators, it was designed as an entirely independent road. It was necessary consequently to provide a loop at its southern end so as to permit the cars to be turned around as is now done at the City Hall loop. As at first designed this loop turned to the west at the southern end of Greenwich Street and was entirely under Battery Park. Then when the Interborough obtained the Seventh Avenue line as part of its system, it desired to effect a physical connection between the Seventh Avenue line and its existing road, and it was decided to shift the loop to the east and to use part of the present South Ferry loop, going very deep under the existing line to Brooklyn.

In doing this it is alleged by the Chesebrough Building Company that the route will encroach upon State Street, which has never been authorized, and that it will come near enough to its buildings to interfere with them. It is particularly afraid that the construction work, which has been awarded to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, may draw off some of the water in the ground beneath the buildings and so affect them adversely.

The objections raised by the Chesebrough Building Company have been fully considered by the Board of Estimate and its engineers and have been declared groundless. The board yesterday passed out this particular contract without hesitation, convinced that the danger to the buildings, if any, had been greatly exaggerated. At the offices of the Public Service Commission it was pointed out that the proposed construction work does not come nearer than twenty-two feet to the Chesebrough Building, and the problems it presents are some of the easiest to solve in any part of lower Manhattan.

On most of the streets, it was said, the excavation work comes nearly or entirely up to the building line, and the buildings themselves have to be supported so as to prevent any chance of settlement. In the case of the Chesebrough Building the work will be so far from the building that it will be very simple to take care of it. Moreover, as the commission's engineers constructed the present loop through this district and the work proposed is merely its reconstruction, no problems will crop up which are not already familiar. The commission is equally certain of its legal right to modify the original route as it has done.

The Board of Estimate approved yesterday of the contract for the construction of the B. R. T. Broadway Subway from Twenty-sixth Street to Thirty-eighth Street to the United States Realty and Improvement Company. It bid $2,407,000, $188,000 more than was the offer of the Thomas J. Stuckey Engineering Company. The commission, however, decided to reject the lowest bid on the recommendation of its Chief Engineer, Alfred Craven.

The contracts for the construction of a section of the Eastern Parkway Interborough line in Brooklyn, which has been awarded to the Cranford Company, were also approved by the board, but it is not yet satisfied with the contract for Canal Street, which has been given to the Underpinning and Foundation Company.

FAVOR WOMEN'S CAUSES.

Equal Pay and Suffrage Win Support of Education Association.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 9.—The National Education Association today passed resolutions indorsing woman suffrage and equal pay for teachers, regardless of sex. Other resolutions adopted favor pensions for teachers, increased salaries, vacations to permit teachers to travel, simplified spelling, international peace, and physical inspection of children. President Wilson's attitude in the Mexican situation also was indorsed.

Without a dissenting vote, Dr. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., University was elected President of the association for the ensuing year. Other officers elected are: Vice Presidents, Grace C. Strachan, New York; J. W. Brister, Tennessee; R. C. Stearns, Virginia; Mrs. Josephine Preston, Washington; J. G. Collicott, Indiana; Treasurer, Grace M. Shepherd, Idaho.

Only one incident marred the harmony of today's meeting. When H. O. Thompson, University of Ohio, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, had finished reading the report pertaining to woman suffrage, W. M. Sheets of Florida leaped to his feet.

"I want to know what the committee means by 'political equality of the sexes,'" he shouted.

"Any man that does not know what political equality means is in the kindergarten of American politics," retorted Mr. Thompson with heat.

"As a representative of the South I cannot but present the protest of two-thirds of Southern women against woman's suffrage," persisted Sheets.

The clause in the resolutions dealing with suffrage is:

"The association regards efficiency and merit, rather than sex, as the principle on which appointments and selections should be made, and therefore declares itself in favor

BRONX ZOO WONDERS IF GUNDA'S THE POET

His "Prayer" in Verse Found Pasted on Wall Near Cage in Which He Is Chained.

OH LORD, HOW LONG? IT ASKS

Big Elephant Embarrasses Keeper Thuman by Proving That He Likes Water to Drink.

It appears that Gunda has turned poet. At any rate, there is a poem pasted on the wall by the big elephant's cage in the Bronx Zoo, and as no one else will acknowledge its authorship, it may be Gunda's work.

The keepers are quite positive that Gunda wrote it. They went out to luncheon on Tuesday, were gone for half an hour, and when they came back there was the poem, written in fair, large characters so that all might read. It is entitled "Gunda's Prayer." Here it is:

> The times are out of joint!
> Oh, Lord, how long
> Will fools rush in?
> Before this clamor ends
> Must I be shot to death
> To please the throng?
> Lord, save me from my friends!

It is a very small poem for such a big elephant, but for a first attempt it deserves praise. Captious critics should remember, before they pass judgment on it, if any of the feet seem irregular, or if the verse halts a bit in its stride, that Gunda has been wearing chains on two of his legs for two years. To the admiring visitors who stood before Gunda's cage yesterday afternoon it seemed like good poetry, and the opinion was expressed that if Gunda could amuse himself and kill tedious time by writing poetry, he ought to be encouraged.

"I believe the whole trouble with him," said one sympathetic woman, observing his dejected pose, "is that he has been chained so long. He seems to have a good enough disposition. Just watch that keeper standing right beside him."

Thuman, the keeper, was forking hay under Gunda's nose without any apparent trepidation, and the gleam in the elephant's eyes was pensive rather than vicious. Perhaps he was cogitating another poem. Anyway, he never batted an eye at Thuman.

It may be that some one has tipped Gunda off that men have had their jail terms commuted by writing pathetic verses, and he may not suspect that more men have got into jail by becoming addicted to poetry than have ever worked their way out by the rhyming route. Prison statistics aren't satisfactory in this line of research in recent memory that John Read was arrested in Paterson for merely admitting to the police that he was a poet. They did not even stop to read any of his poetry. One look at Read evidently convinced them that he was a hardened offender.

Instead of interest having abated in Gunda's plight, it seems to be waxing stronger. His keepers' patience, however, is wearing thin. They have to face a continual bombardment of questions. Yesterday afternoon a plump, kind-faced little woman was interlocutor for the crowd.

"Does he suffer very much?" she asked.

"No, ma'am; he don't suffer at all," answered Thuman, with the resignation of Job.

"But those chains must make his legs sore."

"No, ma'am; we change them every few days."

"What would he do if you took the chains off?"

"Oh, he'd carry on high. We couldn't go near him," answered Thuman, and a delicious shiver ran through the crowd.

"Could he knock down the elephant house?" she asked, hopefully.

"No, ma'am."

"Well, I do hope you won't have to shot him," she said, evidently making a mental note that she would be in at the death if it occurred.

"If they make us shoot him," said Thuman with a grin, "we'll kill the reporter who started this fuss."

Mrs. Estar Banks, an actress, who has known much of circus life through her husband's connection with circuses as a manager, told Thuman that she was acquainted with several men who could walk in and unchain Gunda. This was too much for Thuman's equanimity.

"I've got $75 in my roll," he said with some heat. "I'm willing to put it on the floor right under Gunda's trunk, and any of your friends is welcome to it that can get it."

"There's no water in his trough," responded Mrs. Banks, ignoring the wager. "Why don't you give him water?"

"The reason is that he won't drink it. He'll squirt it all over his cage. I'll give him some water, you watch."

Thuman turned on the water. Gunda drew up a bucketful in his trunk. Then he tucked his trunk in his mouth and let loose. The water could be heard splashing into his department of the interior like a small Niagara Falls. Again and again he sloshed his insides, just to spite Thuman, apparently. Thuman grew brick-red and kept saying: "You wait."

But Mrs. Banks grew tired waiting. No sooner had she passed out the door than Gunda squirted water all over his cage. Thuman had twenty minutes' work swabbing it out.

Dr. Hornaday said that he could give no hint as to the authorship of the poem beyond the keepers' explanation. "Our engineer is now working on plans for a sliding door that can be operated from the outside," he said. "When that is installed it will enable Gunda to pass from his cage to his yard without compelling his keepers to go into the cage when he is loose."

T. F. JACKSON LEFT $777,776.

Widow Gets a Life Interest in Estate of Brooklyn Lawyer.

An estate of $777,776 was left by Theodore F. Jackson of Westhampton Beach, a lawyer, whose office and Winter home were in Brooklyn. Mr. Jackson was at one time a partner in the law firm of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, of which Supreme Court Justice Joseph A. Burr was senior partner. Of the estate, $573,846 was in personalty, according to the report of Elmer W. Mitchell, Transfer Tax Appraiser for Suffolk County.

Mrs. Cornelia B. Jackson, the widow, receives $170,000 in cash, the home at Westhampton Beach, worth $30,000, and a life interest in the rest of the estate. Small bequests are made to nephews, nieces, and servants. At the widow's death the residuary estate will be divided among forty-two nephews, nieces, grandnephews, and grandnieces. The executors are Justice Burr, Samuel H. Coombs, and Ernest H. Jackson.

MEAT TO CONTINUE HIGH.

No Relief from Big Grain Crop—A Scarcity of Cattle.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Meat prices will rise above the record figures of recent years, despite the huge grain crop, packing house reports assert. They say that the present scarcity of cattle and the effect of dry weather on grazing lands will more than offset the enormous grain yield. A beef price of sixteen cents to the butcher was predicted as an early possibility, and it was pointed out by one of the packing house men that cattle even now are higher than for some time. Scarcity of grass-fed cattle was referred to as one cause for the predicted advance.

The dry Summer in the West last year is the chief cause of the present scanty supply on the hoof. Another factor is that the demand for meat exceeds the supply.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Crops of the United States on July 1 were in about 1.4 per cent. better condition than their composite ten-year average on that date.

"Last year," said a Department of Agriculture bulletin today, "the July 1 condition of all crops was 1.7 per cent. below the ten-year average, but prospects declined as the season advanced, the November, or final, reports being 6.7 per cent. below the ten-year average. Consequently, present conditions are 8.7 per cent. better than the outturn of crops last year."

The growing condition on July 1 of minor crops not announced in yesterday's report was made public today. Crops above the ten-year average were: Pears 10 per cent., alfalfa 6.6, lemons 4.9, oranges 4.6, grapes 3.5, hops 3.2, sugar beets 3.1, broom corn 2.7, cantaloupes 1, beans (dry) 0.8, millet 0.7, raspberries 0.4. Crops below the ten-year average were: Peaches 0.7 per cent., cotton 1.4, onions 4.6, pastures 6.3, peanuts 6.5, cabbage 6.7, sorghum 6.7, blackberries 8.2, sugar cane 8.8, lima beans 9.1, tomatoes 10.7, hemp 12.4, clover hay 14.9.

Despite a wheat crop of 930,000,000 bushels, the largest on record, no hope is held out by the Department of Agriculture for greatly reduced prices. This is because the world crops of wheat and competing grains do not promise more than the average of recent years. Besides, with corn selling in Kansas for about seven cents more a bushel than wheat, it is not surprising that much wheat should be consumed as feed by animals.

It is estimated that about 45,000,000 bushels of wheat of last year's crop was consumed as animal feed. Officials estimate that there will be about 255,000,000 bushels of wheat for export this year.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Harriet Alexander drove the coach Magnet yesterday from the Waldorf-Astoria to the Arrow Head Inn and return. Her guests were the Misses Janetta Alexander, Marion Hollins, and Clelia Bird, and Suydam Cutting, Reginald Rives, Winthrop Aldrich, Richard Mortimer, Jr., and Francis R. Appleton, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who have been the guests of Mrs. Vanderbilt at Newport, have returned to town and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. R. Le Roy Cox and Miss Mary C. Ludlow Cox are spending part of the Summer at Bar Harbor. They will return to Spring Lake, N. J., for the Autumn.

Mrs. John R. Livermore, who is at St. James, L. I., for the Summer, is at the Manhattan for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Berg of 34 Gramercy Park, and William A. Bates, will sail on the Caronia from Boston on July 14, for a six weeks' trip in England.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron of Southampton, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit, also Mr. and Mrs. V. Everit Macy, who are spending the Summer at Chilmark, their place at Scarsborough-on-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, the Misses Emily and Rosalie Coe, and Colles J. and H. E. Coe, Jr., have closed their town house, 3 East Tenth Street, and have opened the Appletrees, their Southampton Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtland P. Dixon and the Misses Augusta and Louise Dixon of 52 West Forty-ninth Street are at their country home at Ridgefield, Conn., and have with them Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Dixon, (Miss Madeline Cook,) who were married last Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich and Miss Mary Aldrich have closed their town house, 29 West Fiftieth Street, and are at Windermere, at Bay Shore, L. I., for the Summer.

Dr. F. Warren Pearl and Mrs. Pearl of 125 East Thirty-sixth Street will be at the New Profile House, in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, most of the Summer.

A. F. Tully Weds Miss McSweeny.

Andrew F. Tully, Secretary and Treasurer of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, was married yesterday forenoon to Miss Gertrude Louise McSweeny in St. Charles Church, Pittsfield, Mass. A reception followed at the home of the bride. Mr. Tully and his bride will reside at 41 Oak Ridge Avenue, Nutley, N. J., on returning from their honeymoon.

Harper-Armstrong Engagement.

The marriage of Miss Anne C. Harper, daughter of John Harper, for many years a member of the firm of Harper Brothers, and Noel Armstrong of this city, will probably take place in the Fall at the home of the bride at New Windsor, N. Y. Their engagement has just been announced. Mr. Armstrong is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Maitland Armstrong of 58 West Tenth Street, and a brother of E. Maitland Armstrong, who married Miss Gwendolen King of Newport. He was graduated from Yale University, class of '05, and is a member of the Yale Club of New York.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome P. Gorin of Decatur, Ill., formerly of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Ingersoll Gorin, to André L. Causse, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Causse is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Causse of this city, and was graduated from Princeton University, class of '10.

Mrs. John Cecil Reilly of 226 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, has announced the engagement of her eldest daughter, Miss Eleanor Marie Reilly, to Arnold Hinkson Worme of Washington, D. C. Mr. Worme is an Englishman, born in the West Indies, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. W. Worme, and has been a resident of this country for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wakeman Andrews of New York, who are at their country place, Brookside Farm, near Cooperstown, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Naomi H. Andrews, to Nelson C. Hyde of Syracuse, N. Y. Miss Andrews made her début in society here last Winter. She first met her fiancé when, two years ago, she went to Syracuse with her schoolmate, Miss Dorothy Hyde, his sister, to pass the holidays. No date has been set for the wedding.

Lives with 80 In. of Grafted Skin.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 9.—Just seventeen months from the time he was admitted to the hospital here Everly Jacobs of Charleroi was discharged today with eighty square inches of new skin. Jacobs, while employed in a mill, was burned frightfully, and his father and nine young friends gave the cuticle which saved his life. Surgeons regard the case as one of the most remarkable in skin grafting.

SAVED HER FORTUNE SCRUBBING FLOORS

Annabel Lee Lived in Comfort in Last Years and Left an Estate of $5,000.

SISTERS NEARLY LOST CASH

One of Them Had to Go to Irish Court to Recover the Dead Woman's Money.

When you see a scrubwoman on her knees ministering to the office floor, do not pass her by lightly. She may be an heiress. That sort of story was revealed yesterday in a letter from Ireland which reached Walton Marshall, managing director of the Vanderbilt. Annabel Lee, sister of Susan Lynch, a scrubwoman of the Vanderbilt, made enough out of scrubbing floors in New York to return to Ireland, pass her last years in comparative affluence, and leave to her two sisters an estate of nearly $5,000.

Susan is about 65, and Annabel was older. The latter, who had worked in New York more than forty years, much of the time as a servant at $14 a month, went back to Ireland several years ago. She had told Susan, according to the latter, that she was going to leave what she had saved up to Susan and her other sister, who lives in Brooklyn. Susan used to work at the Waldorf, but has scrubbed floors at the Vanderbilt since its opening.

Last Spring a letter was received by Susan from a resident of Dundalk, where Annabel lived, giving the news that the latter had died. The letter went on to say that Annabel had left what she had to the church. This was contrary to what Annabel had written her sisters, and Susan came to the conclusion that somebody had planned to get unlawfully the money that belonged to her, believing that as she was so far away, and probably without means, she would not think of making an investigation.

But Susan took her troubles to the housekeeper and succeeded in interesting the latter, and the housekeeper put the matter before Mr. Marshall. Susan showed him letters which he considered documentary evidence as to the intentions of Annabel with regard to her estate. Mr. Marshall immediately addressed a letter to Cardinal Logue, but was unable to interest the prelate in the matter. Therefore he obtained the name of one of the best lawyers in Dundalk and asked him to make an investigation, at the same time telling him of the letters in Susan's possession.

The reply of the lawyer was couched in such terms that Mr. Marshall decided that Susan ought to go over to Ireland to testify in person, and asked her if she had money enough to make the trip. She had, and she went, although she required much assurance that her job at the Vanderbilt would still be open when she returned.

From time to time letters have been coming to Susan, giving the status of the case. The one received yesterday told that she had won her case, and that it had been found that instead of the mere trifle that had been stated to be the estate of the late Annabel, it amounted to almost $5,000, bank books found in existing showing Annabel had about $4,000 in a savings bank in New York City. This and the money found in Ireland amounting to between $500 and $600, was awarded by the court to Susan and her sister in Brooklyn, as next of kin. In their opinion the court also the letters of Annabel indicated her wish that her sisters should have what she left.

Inheriting legacies is getting fashionable at the Vanderbilt. The other day Mrs. Maude Cronk, one of the handsomest and most efficient manicurists employed by Manager Butts of the barber shop, suddenly quit her work without a word to any one. A letter received yesterday indicated that Miss Cronk was at 107 Elizabeth Street, Peekskill. She wrote that she had suddenly been called away by news of the illness of her aunt at Hornell, N. Y., and that the aunt had since died and left her a lot of property in Peekskill. Miss Cronk did not signify her intention of returning to work after the settlement of the estate.

Largest Dutch Liner Launched.

The agents of the Holland-America Line received a cable from Belfast yesterday saying that their new liner Statendam had been successfully launched at the yard of Harland & Wolff and would be ready to enter the New York-Rotterdam service next Spring. The Statendam will be 35,000 gross tonnage and the largest Dutch liner afloat. She will have ten decks and will be equipped with the latest improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One entire deck will be devoted to rooms with private baths and suites de luxe, the agents said.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William A. Brady has accepted for production a new farce, as yet unnamed, by Lawrence Rising of San Francisco.

"The Little Gray Lady," Channing Pollock's romance of official life in Washington, is the latest four-reel release of the Famous Players Film Company.

Selwyn & Co.'s latest acquisition for early Fall production is "Peace and Quiet," a novelty farce by Edwin Milton Royle, author of "The Squaw Man."

The new season at the Gaiety Theatre will open on Monday, Aug. 31, when Klaw & Erlanger, in association with Joseph Brooks, will present for the first time here "Cordelia Blossom," a new American comedy in four acts, by George Randolph Chester and Lillian Chester. The company will include Burr McIntosh, Louise Dresser, Harry G. Browne, Jane Grey, Samuel J. Burton, William Phelps, Jean Temple, Edward Poland, Mabel Norton, Howard Truesdell, Lillian Lawrence, Junius Matthews, Raymond Walburn, and Grace Morrissey.

Carlyle Blackwell, the moving picture actor, has left the Famous Players Company to manufacture his own brand of film. Mr. Blackwell intends to produce a three-reel feature once a month with himself in the leading role.

Cleveland is to be added to the limited list of cities in which d'Annunzio's "Cabiria" is to be seen this Summer. Contracts were signed yesterday by Werba & Luescher, representing Harry Raver and the Itala Film Company, and E. F. Albee, for Keith's Hippodrome there, for an indefinite engagement, beginning July 27.

William Elliott and his "Kitty MacKay" company, at the Comedy Theatre, last evening entertained a party of young women from Texas. This aggregation, composed of the Misses Denning, O'Reilly, MacCormick, Shannon, Dougherty, Blanton, Solomon, Bellamy, Thompson, Nagel, and Hopkins, are the winners of a Fort Worth beauty contest. The party is under the chaperonage of Miss Bess Denning, and will sail on the St. Paul this morning for two months in Europe.

Lee Shubert received a cable yesterday from Sylvester Schaeffer, stating that he would appear for America the coming season under the management of the Shuberts. He will sail from Berlin on the Vaterland July 22. Schaeffer gives the compliments of entertainment by himself which lasts for two hours. This includes juggling, singing, and skating.

Excavations were commenced yesterday beneath the orchestra pit of the Manhattan Opera House for the installation of the "Kaernegron organ" which is being used by Walter Howard in his London presentation of "The Story of the Rosary." It will be brought to America by Mr. Howard for the early autumn presentation of the same spectacular romance under Comstock and Gest auspices.

Passengers on the St. Paul.

Some of those booked to sail today on the St. Paul for Southampton are:

H. L. Aldrich, P. D. Beatty, the Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Bell, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Benson, Dr. H. S. Baketel, Miss Mabel E. Burnham, Prof. and Mrs. J. B. Clark, Miss Eleanor Clemons, J. E. Crawford, W. H. Corning, Miss S. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Elkington, the Rev. W. C. Farrell, Miss C. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ford, Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Fraser, Miss K. Fuller, Mrs. E. Garay, Mrs. T. T. Hall, the Rev. J. J. Hennessy, Bishop of Wichita, Kan., D. Jones, Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Miss M. A. Martin, Lady Maxwell, Mrs. C. C. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. T. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Osborne, C. Pearson, Mrs. L. M. Palmer, W. A. Rutland, Chief Justice P. Sheriff of Bermuda, Mrs. Sheriff, Miss Sheriff, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sheriff, and J. W. Whitney.

ADVERTISEMENT.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want Rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitutes. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FISHING BOAT AGROUND.

Atlantic City Backs Off Shoal After Revenue Cutter Starts.

Special to The New York Times.

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 9.—The fishing boat Atlantic City, with many anglers from Atlantic City aboard, narrowly escaped grounding this afternoon while returning from the fishing banks to Atlantic City. She was making her way down the coast when, in the fog, she ran on the shoals on the south end. Her engines were reversed quickly, and after about fifteen minutes of "full speed astern" the boat managed to get off the shoals and into deep water. She seemed to be uninjured and started for Atlantic City with her excited passengers.

Many persons on the beach saw her strike, and, supposing she was on the shoals, spread the report that she was in distress. The Government wires are all down owing to severe storms, and for a few hours it could not be definitely learned just what happened to the boat.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The revenue cutter Onondaga, cruising off New York Bay, has gone southward to the aid of the steamer Atlantic City, according to news reaching the Arlington wireless station tonight.

31 ESCAPE FROM WRECK.

Whaler Gayhead's Crew Had Five Minutes to Leave Ship.

SEWARD, Alaska, July 9.—The steamship Dirigo arrived from the Alaska Peninsula today with thirty-one sailors from the American whaler Gayhead of San Francisco, which was lost at Castle Cape in a gale on the night of June 27.

Capt. G. W. Taylor said that he left Chignik on the night before, but was unable to make headway. The Gayhead struck 300 feet inside the end of the cape, the crew took to the boats and reached shore. The vessel sank in five minutes. Capt. McMullen of the Dirigo has rescued 400 shipwrecked men in five years from Western Alaska waters.

MISHAP TO ALLAN LINER.

Sicilian's Engine Breaks Down—Ship Puts Back to Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The Allan liner Sicilian put in here today, part of her machinery having broken down.

The vessel has 250 passengers on board. She left London on July 2 and called at Havre the following day on her voyage to Montreal.

Sicilian's intermediate pressure engine broke down last Tuesday, when the ship was 410 miles west of Fastnet. The accident caused no commotion and the liner was not so crippled that she could not have completed the voyage slowly with safety. The Captain, however, decided to return to Queenstown out of consideration for his passengers, who will be transferred to the Scotian, calling here on Saturday.

Repairs to the Sicilian, it is announced, will take about five days.

Towing French Line Ship Virginie.

LONDON, July 9.—The French Line steamer Virginie was signaled tonight 200 miles southwest of Brow Head, in tow of the British freighter Etonian.

The Virginie sailed from New York on June 27 for Havre. She is a freighter and usually carries only a small number of third-class passengers.

The Etonian sailed from Antwerp on July 4 for New York.

HENRY R. EMMERSON DIES.

Member of Laurier Cabinet and ex-Premier of New Brunswick.

DORCHESTER, N. B., July 9.—Henry Robert Emmerson, K. C., M. A., LL. D., D. C. L., P. C., M. P., Minister of Railways and Canals under Sir Wilfrid Laurier from 1904 to 1907, died at his home here today. He was born in Sunbury County, New Brunswick, in 1853, and was educated at Acadia College and Harvard University. He began the practice of law in 1877, and soon became prominent in Liberal politics. After serving as a member of the Legislature and Commissioner of Public Works, he was Premier of New Brunswick from 1897 to 1900. He was a member of the Canadian Parliament from Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, from 1900 to 1907.

He resigned in 1907, and went into the coal and coke business, in which he was prominent for the remainder of his life. He published a book on "The Legal Condition of Married Women."

Mr. Emmerson was married in 1878 to Miss Emily C. Record of Moncton, N. B. A son and four daughters survive him. A brother, Judge Frederick W. Emmerson of Moncton, died last year.

GEN. G. J. LYDECKER DEAD.

His Last Active Service Was as Colonel of Engineers in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 9.—Brig. Gen. Garrett J. Lydecker, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Detroit today. He was born in New Jersey Nov. 15, 1843.

After the civil war Gen. Lydecker was in charge of river and harbor improvements, surveys, and the building of various defensive works until 1869, when he became Assistant Professor of Engineering at the United States Military Academy. Later he was Chief of Engineers on the staffs of the commanding generals of Pacific and Missouri divisions, and took part in the Modoc war.

Gen. Lydecker superintended the original survey of St. Clair River and the building of the St. Clair flats canal. His last active service was as Colonel of Engineers in Detroit, where he had charge of the improvement of the Detroit River and of the great construction work at the Falls of St. Mary's River.

D. T. WORDEN DIES AT 78.

Retired New York Banker and Broker Succumbs at Bar Harbor.

Daniel T. Worden, formerly head of the banking and brokerage house of Worden & Co. at 10 Wall Street, died yesterday at his Summer home at Bar Harbor, Me., aged 78 years. Mr. Worden was the son of Rear Admiral John Lorimer Worden, who commanded the Monitor in her fight with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads in March, 1862. He became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1868, and continued in the banking and brokerage business until 1900.

Mr. Worden was an enthusiastic yachtsman in the seventies and eighties. He was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, Tuxedo, Racquet and Tennis, and New York Yacht Clubs and of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Mrs. Eugenie M. Raye Smith.

Mrs. Eugenie M. Raye Smith, a law teacher, prominent suffragist, and social worker, died yesterday at her residence, 519 Garfield Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I. Mrs. Smith was 43 years of age, and for the last twelve years had held a professorship in the law department of New York University. She was graduated from the Girls' High School and New York University. She was President of the Fortnightly Suffrage Club and Chairman of the Queens County Women's Political Union. Mrs. Smith was also the editor of The Woman Lawyer's Journal, and had written many article dealing with legal and social subjects. Her husband, Alexander G. Smith, survives her.

Princess Rosalie Ruspoli.

Princess Rosalie Ruspoli, widow of Prince Paolo Ruspoli, to whom she was married in Paris in 1888, died on Tuesday in Florence. She was born a Miss Van Zandt of New York, and was married first to Karick Riggs. She left a son by this marriage. Mrs. Riggs was the fifth American woman to marry into the Ruspoli family, among the others being Mrs. Bruton of Georgia, who married Prince Enrico Ruspoli, and after his death was engaged in considerable litigation with his brothers over the disposal of the castle at Nemi. The Ruspoli family has intermarried with representatives of almost every nation in Europe.

BROUGHT 350 HERE TO HAVE GOOD TIME

Grocers from Ohio and Indiana and Their Families Guests of Wholesale Company.

ONE SOUGHT NIAGARA CAR

He Thought He Could Get Trolley for the Falls—Young Women Liked the Theatres.

Three hundred and fifty visitors from rural parts of Ohio and Indiana who had been seeing the sights and roaming the streets of New York for three days got away on a morning train early this morning bound for home. Representative men from Wapakoneta, Columbus Grove, and Deshler mingled with the throngs on Broadway and smiled disdainfully at the offers of the Greeley Square Reception Committee to show them the town and how to match coins. They admired the ballyhoo artists at Coney Island, and the modern dancing everywhere, and the burden of the chorus of regret that was heard above the exclamations of wonder and satisfaction was that New York contained so much to see and there was so little time to see it in.

One of the visitors' ideas of the powers of endurance of a New York trolley car proved yesterday to be little short of magnificent. He was heard to say to the clerk at the desk of the Imperial:

"Say, can you tell me on what corner I can catch the trolley for Niagara?"

A joker who was standing near gravely informed him that all he had to do was to take the next northbound Broadway car, and stayed on it long enough he would be landed somewhere near the store, but the tender-hearted room clerk rebuked him and made the Hoosier aware that the line has not yet been extended that far into the suburbs.

About half of the visitors were Ohio and Indiana retail grocers, the rest being the wives, daughters, or sons. The merchants are customers of the Moore Brothers Company of Lima, who have fulfilled a condition laid down by the firm which entitled them to a trip to New York with stops on the way and all expenses paid. R. C. Bigley, President of the company, who accompanied the party, said he did not care to say what the condition was, as it was a sort of trade secret. Anyhow, hardly 10 per cent. of the visitors had even seen New York before. This is the eighth premium excursion given by the company, other previous excursions having taken in Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and other points of interest. The merchants come mostly from the territory within a radius of fifty miles of Lima.

Mr. Bigley said that while he was not boosting the Administration, he could say that the wholesale grocery business in Ohio had been better this year than last. It was gathered that he did not hold the Administration responsible for the increase in business, but the activities of his company. The party will stop today at Canajoharie and Syracuse to visit the plants of packing companies whose products they handle, and will embark tonight at Buffalo in a lake steamer for Detroit. After short stops at Toledo and Findlay, they are due at Lima tomorrow afternoon.

The impressions of Miss Helen Pence of Lima and Miss Ruby Manship of Middle Point were sought and obtained. Miss Pence said she was just crazy about New York.

"It is certainly great," supplemented Miss Manship.

"We have enjoyed everything," added Miss Pence.

"We would like to see more of the shows," continued Miss Manship.

But they told us that we wouldn't be time tonight, but there will be plenty as the train does not leave until after 1," from Miss Pence.

"There is so much to see," sighed Miss Manship.

"And in three days—why, one can hardly begin," regretted the other.

"And have you seen Coney Island?" was submitted.

It was a mistake. The air grew perceptibly chillier as both young women manifested a lack of interest. It seemed that some of the visitors enthused over Coney, but some had not thought it worth while to go there.

"But you like what you have seen of New York?" one ventured again. This was safe ground.

"It's simply great!" exclaimed Miss Manship and Miss Pence in unison.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES J. ESTERGUARD, 44 years old, who was in the manufacturing business in Manhattan, and whose home was in Union Street, Flushing, died yesterday of a complication of diseases.

JESSE CARVER died at his home in Kearny, N. J., yesterday, on his seventy-sixth birthday. He was one of the first Presidents of the Town Council and a member of Kearny Lodge of Odd Fellows.

HERMAN ROSENTHAL of 285 Central Park West died on Wednesday at Bad Nauheim, Germany. He was President of the Rosenthal Brothers Company, dealers in waists and dresses at 44-50 West Twenty-eighth Street. He is survived by a widow and two sons, Sidney and Arthur.

FOSTER H. LANGDON, who had two horses shot under him at the Battle of Spotsylvania, died at his home, 15 Mills Street, Morristown, N. J., Wednesday night from paralysis. For the last thirty years he had been in business in Morristown.

RYLEE ALLEN LA FETRA, a student of geneology and an ardent supporter of the Big Brother Movement, died yesterday at his home on Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fourth year. He was descended from the La Fetra family which settled in this country in the last half of the seventeenth century. Mr. La Fetra was well-known for his charities and frequently defrayed the expenses of deserving boys for the purpose of educating them. Two brothers survive him.

JAMES L. MARTIN, an insurance broker with the Home Life Insurance Company, and a Past Regent of Philadelphos Council, Royal Arcanum, died on Wednesday at his home, 527 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Scotland 57 years ago and left a widow and three sons.

Mrs. FRANCES WARNER PUTNAM SHELDON, wife of Prof. Samuel Sheldon, a noted electrical engineer and educator, died yesterday at her residence, 108A Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Sheldon was well known in social circles in Brooklyn and was active in the affairs of the Polytechnic Institute in which her husband was a professor in physics and electrical engineering since 1889. Mrs. Sheldon was married in Brooklyn in 1891.

Mrs. MARGARET KING KENNELLY, wife of Police Sergeant Thomas Kennelly of the Coney Island Precinct, is dead at her home, 30 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Bath Beach, in her forty-first year. She is survived by her husband, three daughter and her mother.

Sister MARY PAULINE, who had been a member of the Order of St. Francis since 1880, died on Tuesday night in St. Francis's Hospital, Trenton, N. J. She was the founder of the Georgetown University Hospital, and before taking the vows was a Miss Rieper of Philadelphia.

DANIEL R. VAN NOSTRAND, junior partner of Knapp & Van Nostrand, poultry and game dealers at 208 and 241 Washington Street, died yesterday at his Summer home at Patchogue, L. I. Mr. Van Nostrand entered the business in the seventies, going into the firm, which had been in the two families since 1823. He was born in Brooklyn in 1852, and lived there most of his life, but of late years had resided at 342 Riverside Drive, Manhattan. He is survived by a widow, son and a daughter.

Mrs. MAGERY P. WHITEHEAD, widow of David Whitehead, a builder in Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 1,153 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year.

JOSEPH JOHN LOVELL, a Supervising Inspector in the Brooklyn Tenement House Department, and long active in Democratic politics in that borough, died Wednesday at his home, 19 Elmwood Avenue, Morris Park. Mr. Lovell was formerly a Collector of the United States Internal Revenue. He was born in Weedon, England, 61 years ago, and was a member of the Morris Park Council No. 586, Knights of Columbus, and the Holy Name Society of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Four daughters survive him.

WILLIAM LEAVITT, a retired wholesale wine merchant, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital after a long illness. Mr. Leavitt was 68 years of age and was long a resident of Bayside, L. I. He was a descendant of an old Connecticut family that originated in England. His father was the late Rufus Leavitt, and he was a brother of G. Howland Leavitt, Superintendent of Highways in Queens.

BRENTANO'S TRAVEL DEPT.
Baedekers, Guide Books of all kinds. Maps. Atlases. Automobile maps. Cable cards.
Fifth Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

CLYSMIC
For a good life
—a good liver
For a good liver
—CLYSMIC
"King of Table Waters".

FRED A. BUSSE DEAD.

Ex-Mayor and ex-Postmaster of Chicago and Republican Leader.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Fred A. Busse, Mayor of Chicago from 1907 to 1911 and for many years a leader in Republican politics, died at his home here today of valvular disease of the heart. Mr. Busse was born in Chicago on March 3, 1866, of German parentage. After receiving a public school education he went into his father's hardware store, and shortly afterward entered the teaming business. Later he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Northwestern Coal Company, and was engaged in that business until 1906.

He became identified with Republican politics on the North Side early in life, and was elected to the Legislature in 1894. He served in one or the other branch for the next eight years, and was a leader in the Republican organization of the State. In 1902 he was elected State Treasurer, and in 1905 President Roosevelt appointed him Postmaster of Chicago.

In 1907 he received the Republican nomination for Mayor. Edward F. Dunne, then the incumbent of the office, was the Democratic candidate, and the campaign was one of the hottest ever waged in Chicago. The principal issue was the street railway question, Dunne favoring municipal ownership and Busse twenty-year franchises. All the newspapers were for Busse except those controlled by William Randolph Hearst, who came from New York in person to conduct the fight. During the campaign Busse sued Hearst for $150,000 damages for libel. The election resulted in a victory for Busse by a majority of more than 13,000, in spite of the fact that he had taken no personal part in the campaign on account of serious injuries received in a railroad accident.

Mayor Busse at first announced that he was in favor of a wide-open town, but later modified his policy to the extent of appointing the famous Vice Commission of 1910, whose report was the beginning of the recent white slavery crusade.

Mr. Busse was married in 1908 to Miss Josephine Lee, daughter of a well-known Chicago artist. As trustee for the bankrupt Kellogg-Mackay Company, he deposited a large amount of money in the La Salle Trust and Savings Company, which was recently closed by the State.

Allan Lindsay.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—Allan Lindsay, head of the department of voice in the Troy Conservatory of Music, conductor of the Troy Vocal Society, vocal instructor in the Holy Name Convent, and well known in musical circles of the United States, died today after a brief illness at the age of 44 years.

Invalid from Childhood, Dies at 101.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., July 9.—Mrs. Martha Criss, who had been an invalid from childhood, died in Trent, Somerset County, Penn., yesterday, aged 101.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Brooklyn.

BARTH—MILLER.—July 7, Josephine Miller to Peter J. Barth.

NEILSON—PATERSON.—July 5, May Paterson to J. O. Neilson.

Long Island.

MOSHER—McKENNA.—July 6, Far Rockaway, Lillian McKenna to Harry Mosher.

PUFF—JUDD.—July 7, Jamaica, Florence A. Judd to William H. Puff.

Newark.

BURKHARD—KASS.—July 7, Anna Kass to Harry Burkhard.

Died.

ABEL.—After a lingering illness Katherine Abel, in her 81st year. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Louise Winkler, 1,352 Franklin Av., near 169th St., Saturday morning, 9:30, thence to St. Anthony's Church, 166th St., near Prospect Av. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BARRIE.—Suddenly, on July 8, at her residence, 220 Edgecombe Av., New York City, Olive May Barrie, (nee Johnstone.) Funeral services on Friday at 8 P. M., at 160 East 126th St. Interment private at Woodlawn on Saturday at 10 A. M.

BELLMAN.—On Wednesday, July 8, 1914, Margaret Wittington Bellman. Funeral service at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St., on Friday evening, July 10, at 8 o'clock.

DUFFY.—On Wednesday, July 8, Nicholas A. Duffy, beloved husband of Annie Duffy, and son of Patrick and Ann Duffy, and brother of the Rev. Thomas J. Duffy, S. S. J., of Baltimore, Md. Funeral from his late residence, 248 Avenue B, on Friday, July 11, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Brigid's Church, 8th St. and Avenue B, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

GREENE.—On Tuesday, July 7, 1914, in New York City, the Rev. Richard Gleason Greene, husband of the late Augusta Ostrander Greene, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, The Beresford, 1 West 81st St., New York, on Friday, July 10, at 11 o'clock.

GRISWOL

ARMY OF 1,815,239 ON RAILROAD ROLLS

Interstate Report Shows the Number Increased 115,298 Between 1912 and 1913.

WAGE TOTAL $1,373,830,589

Par Value of Railway Capital, $19,796,125,712 — More Than 8,600 Miles of New Track.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Interstate Commerce Commission issued today its abstract of statistics of the steam railways for the year ending June 30, 1913, showing that the total number of persons on the pay-rolls of the roads on that date was 1,815,239, or an average of 743 to 100 miles of line, an increase in the year of 115,298 in the total number of railway employes. The total amount of wages and salaries paid to employes during the year was $1,373,830,589.

The advance figures may be somewhat modified when the final returns are published as the twenty-sixth annual report of the commission. Switching and terminal operations are not included. Some other facts of interest are as follows:

Total railway mileage in the United States of all kinds, 360,579; total miles of line operated, 244,418, including 11,162 miles used under trackage rights; single track, 244,418; second track, 26,270; third track, 2,588; fourth, fifth and sixth tracks, 1,964; yard tracks and sidings, 94,338; increase of track over 1912, 8,628, of which 3,157 was yard trackage. There are 63,378 locomotives in service—14,396 in passenger service, 37,924 in freight service, 9,834 in yards, and 1,224 in miscellaneous service.

The total number of cars of all classes was 2,445,508, (or 76,566 more than on June 30, 1912:) Passenger service, 51,700 cars; freight, 2,273,564; company's service, 120,244. This does not include private cars of commercial firms or corporations.

Of cars in freight service there were classified 2, 273,289, as follows:

Box, 1,062,585; flat, 147,541; stock, 78,305; coal, 871,339; tank, 8,216; refrigerator, 43,389; other cars, in freight service, 91,911. Total—2,273,289. Total tonnage of these cars—86,978,145.

The average number of locomotives to each 1,000 miles of line was 259, and the average number of cars to each 1,000 miles of line, 10,005. The number of passenger-miles per passenger locomotive was 2,341,269, and the number of ton-miles per freight locomotive was 7,543,663.

Capitalization of Roads.

The par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was $19,796,125,712. This amount includes capital held by the railway companies concerned, as well as by the public. Of the total amount of such capital outstanding, there existed as stock $8,610,611,327, of which $7,231,515,045 was common and $1,379,096,282 was preferred; the remaining part, $11,185,514,385, representing funded debt, consisting of mortgage bonds, $8,186,360,426; collateral trust bonds, $1,189,636,796; plain bonds, debentures, and notes, $1,107,076,783; income bonds, $250,290,635; miscellaneous funded obligations, $82,858,275, and equipment trust obligations, $369,285,450.

Of the total capital stock outstanding, $2,836,023,744, or 32.94 per cent., paid no dividnds. The amount of dividends declared during the year (by both operating and non-operating companies) was $368,606,327, being equivalent to 6.38 per cent. on dividend price paying stocks.

The expenditures for additions and betterments, as well as the expenditures for new lines and extensions, during the fiscal year 1913 are analyzed in the following statement:

Investment to June 30, 1913....$16,351,639,266
Investment to June 30, 1912.. 15,874,579,626
Increase, 1913 over 1912..... 477,059,640

	Expenditures for Additions and Betterments.	Expenditures for New Lines and Extensions.
From cash or other working assets	$329,511,772	$54,819,241
From special appropriations	48,079,165	473,281
Through issue of securities	162,507,278	63,692,746
Not assigned to any of the above classes	5,801,127	10,263,251
Total	$545,989,342	$129,248,319
		$675,237,861
Miscellaneous charges not classified		4,847,012
Total expenditures during y'r		$680,084,873
CREDITS.		
Property retired or converted		$79,495,571
Adjustments		5,068,790
Difference between recent value of grantor and purchase price of grantee in cases of roads merged, consolidated, &c.		118,470,872
Total		$203,025,233
Net increase during year		$477,059,640

The number of passengers carried during the year was 1,083,679,680. The corresponding number for the year 1912 was 964,372,283. Increase, 39,307,397.

The passenger mileage, or the number of passengers carried one mile, was 34,575,872,980; the corresponding return for 1912 was 1,536,762,172 less. The number of passengers carried one mile per mile of road was 143,067, as against 140,293 for the preceding year.

Total Freight Handled.

The number of tons of freight reported as carried (including freight received from connections) was 2,058,065,467, while the corresponding figure for the previous year was 1,818,795,630, the increase being 239,239,857. tons.

The ton mileage, or the number of tons carried one mile, was 301,398,752,108. The corresponding ton mileage as reported for the year 1912 was 263,779,908,254, the increase over the returns for 1912 being 37,618,843,854.

The average receipts per passenger per mile were 2.008 cents; the average receipts per ton per mile, 0.729 cents. The pasenger service train revenue per train mile was $1.35555; the freight revenue per train mile was $3.24347. The average operating revenues per train mile were $2.45387. The average operating expenses per train mile were $1.70374. The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues was 69.44 per cent.

The operating revenues were $3,125,135,798; operating expenses were $2,169,968,924. The corresponding returns for 1912 were:

Operating revenues, $2,826,958,366; operating expenses, $1,959,094,658.

Withminor eliminations from the figures given above, operating revenues per mile of line operated (including line operated under trackage rights) averaged $12,873 and poerating expenses $8,939 for the year.

HUGH LEONARD KILLED.

Once Famous Wrestler Struck by Lightning at Summer Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, N. Y., July 9.—Hugh Leonard, who had been wrestling instructor at the New York Athletic Club for more than twenty years and was considered the foremost authority on wrestling in the United States, was struck by lightning and killed near his Summer camp at Belfast, Allegany County, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had conducted a Summer training camp at Belfast for several years. Belfast was his native town.

Hugh Leonard had been associated with wrestling practically all his life. He was a protégé of Billy Muldoon, ex-champion wrestler of the world. He was picked up by Muldoon in 1889, when John L. Sullivan was at Belfast training for his fight with Kilrain, the last bare knuckle fight of any importance held in this country. Leonard, with the other boys of the little village, had a habit of hanging around the pugilist's quarters, and because of Leonard's engaging manner and sunny disposition he was selected by Muldoon to do many small jobs around the camp. Before Sullivan had finished his training Leonard had been practically installed as a messenger and assistant for Muldoon.

Muldoon and Sullivan amused themselves in the sleepy little village by offering small purses for boxing and wrestling bouts between the lads of the neighborhood, and Muldoon's interest in Leonard was aroused by the skill he showed in these encounters. When Sullivan left Belfast, Muldoon persuaded the boy to go along with him, despite the opposition of his mother, who feared that the associations of a pugilist's training quarters would be bad for the youngster. But Leonard went along, and within a year or so he was a professional wrestler.

Although Leonard was only 16 years old, Muldoon took him around the country giving wrestling exhibitions and offering $100 to any one who could throw the boy. Muldoon says he lost very few of these wagers.

In 1893 Leonard became wrestling instructor at the Buffalo Athletic Club of Buffalo, N. Y. A year later he became instructor at the old Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, and a short time after that went to the New York Athletic Club, where he was still instructor at the time of his death.

Leonard was not only a superior wrestler himself, but he possessed to a remarkable degree the knack of imparting his knowledge to others, and several of his pupils were graduated into the championship class.

PLAN 'REPROACH' MEETINGS.

Suffragettes Will Make Demonstrations Before Women's Courts.

The Woman Suffrage Party will hold "reproach" meetings outside the Night Court for Women, the Children's Court, and the Court of Domestic Relations this afternoon. These are the courts where women appear most often, and the speakers at the suffrage meetings will be women lawyers, who, the party says, "have the right to plead before the courts, but are voiceless when it comes to choosing the Judges of the courts."

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain and Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley are two of the practicing lawyers who will appear. Mrs. Lillian Griffin will preside, and Miss Lavinia Dock, Miss Wenona Marlin, and Miss Martha Klatschken will speak. The women will hold their first meeting in front of the Tombs.

GAVE AWAY $340,260 IN RAILROAD RIDES

L. & N. System Accused by Interstate Board of Wholesale Violation of Anti-Pass Law.

LEGISLATORS GOT MANY

Lack of Morality Reflected Is a Menace to Free People's Institutions, It Is Declared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Wholesale violations of the anti-pass law of 1906 by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad last year are alleged in a report made today to the Senate by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These passes were given to members of Legislatures, various public officials, lawyers, and newspaper men. In the year ended December 31 the Louisville & Nashville dispensed in this way 11,805 such passes, covering 4,577,928 miles of travel, worth in cold cash $130,839, and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, a tributary road, handed out 22,255 passes for a total of 7,133,944 miles of travel, the value of which is calculated at $209,421. Thus the Louisville & Nashville system gave away travel worth $340,260.

The investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission did not bring to light any issue of passes to United States Senators or members of Congress, but it appears that there were 115 passes given to United States officials for 37,757 miles of travel which, if bought and paid for, would have brought the railroad company $1,097. State Senators, however, had 5,814 passes for 1,788,000 miles of transportation, worth, if they had been in the shape of real tickets, $52,961, and State Assemblymen had 8,439 passes, covering 2,969,038 miles, and valued at $87,713. Other State officials rode free to the extent of 1,086 passes for 444,158 miles, at a cost to the railway company of $13,089.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in this report has made only a preliminary disclosure of the practice of the Louisville & Nashville, and when a full report is sent to the Senate it may make public the names of the beneficiaries of the railroad company's acts. The commission says in the report:

This investigation, being pursuant to a resolution of the Senate, is not one in which we can make an order. We have, however, had in progress for some time a general investigation of free transportation. It is our intention in that investigation to issue an order dealing with that practice.

The investigation covers only one year's operations, although the Senate resolution authorized an inquiry into a period of three years. The commission was evidently so surprised by what it learned of the pass issues for one year that it lost no time in making public its discoveries while the work of getting facts as to other years and various railroads proceeded generally throughout the country.

The examiners, compiled illustrative correspondence tending to show the motives which actuated recipients and givers in these pass transactions. "These letters, as might be expected," says the report, "reflect many varieties of states of mind on the part of the givers and of the seekers after favors, from the timidly suggestive to the boldly intimidating and threatening. Lists of holders in the various classes were prepared. They show that there is scarcely a walk of life that is not represented in this procession of recipients of passes, from the Federal bench to the local politician and the sheriff who summons the jury.

"The threads represented by these passes," the report continues, "tie thousands of citizens to the carriers through improper relations. The lack of morality reflected by the facts here compiled is a menace to the institutions of a free people."

BOY SHOT AT PARTY LIVES.

His Companion Who Handled Father's Pistol Paroled.

William Goggins, 12 years old of 34 West Amity Street, Flushing who was accidentally shot with a revolver by his boy chum, Harry Burrows, 11 years old, at a surprise party at the Burrows home in Flushing on Wednesday night is in a critical condition in the Flushing Hospital. Young Burrows yesterday was paroled in the custody of his sister Magistrate Fitch. The shooting occurred when young Goggins was playing a kissing game and had knelt on a pillow placed in position for him to kiss one of the little girls at the party. The bullet passed clear through the boy's body, tore the skirt of a little girl, went through the back of a rocking chair and flattened against a window screen frame.

The revolver belonged to Burrow's father an express messenger. The father was arrested and yesterday on showing his pistol permit was discharged by Magistrate Fitch. The wounded boy is the youngest son of Mrs. Delia Goggins, a widow.

SPOTS APPEAR ON THE SUN.

Observed by Brother Potamian at Catholic Summer School.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., July 9.—The three-inch telescope which is being used this week at the Catholic Summer School here by Brother Potamian of Manhattan College, showed a spot on the sun on Monday morning which was fairly large and of a typical character, having a bridge of light across it and a well-marked penumbra.

Tuesday being cloudy, no work was done, but yesterday it was found that the spot had disappeared, while a new one was observed very close to the limb of the sun. These observations tend to show that we are now entering upon a period of maximum spots.

THE REAL JUDGES OF OLIVE OIL

demand the product of certain districts just as they insist upon a wine of a particular chateau and vintage.

One of the most favored districts is Grasse, France, noted for its magnificent, highly cultivated olive groves and the home of Antoine Chiris, proprietor of the famous

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

CHIRIS is the product of the first pressing of select olives—the purest and best olive oil that can be made.

If your dealer hesitates about supplying you with **Chiris**, it's an indication that he would like to substitute a brand on which his profit is greater. In such instances we will deliver to you, direct or through some near-by merchant.

Trial bottle, with history of **Chiris** and booklet containing 75 popular salad recipes, mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. T., New York City.

BLAME MELLEN AND LEGISLATURES

Two New Haven Directors Through Counsel Specify Reasons for Railroad's Troubles.

HURT BY INVESTIGATIONS

Assert ex-President, Not the Late J. P. Morgan, Dominated the Board—Ask to be Let Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—That Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven Railroad system, and not the late J. Pierpont Morgan, "dominated" the Board of Directors of the New Haven, and that the New Haven would today be in good standing in the railroad world but for incessant and interminable investigations and hostile legislation are the broad statements made in a brief filed today by William Nelson Cromwell with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the pending investigation of New Haven affairs.

Mr. Cromwell appears before the commission for William Skinner and Charles F. Brooker, both members of the New Haven Board of Directors. The distress of the New Haven is attributed to inability to finance the obligations of the road because of legislative limitations imposed by the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the conflicting laws of these three States which do not permit long term bonds secured by mortgage upon the company, the forced separation of the properties of the New Haven because of violations of the anti-trust law, the alleged general business depression, and the increased cost of operation and maintenance without an increase in freight and passenger rates.

Mr. Cromwell declares that the New Haven Directors were men of the highest character, and that not one of them had any speculative interest in the stock or the operations of the system, or even made a dollar in that way from his connection with the road. He asserts that the Directors acted in the best of faith and with great intelligence, but all the meetings were dominated by Mr. Mellen.

It was Mr. Mellen who, according to Mr. Cromwell, did all that was done in the relations with the Grand Trunk for which Mr. Mellen, in his testimony, said he took the vicarious part for Mr. Morgan and was indicted because, as Mr. Morgan's son said, according to Mr. Mellen, it would have killed his father to have been indicted. It was Mr. Mellen, too, who conducted the whole deal with Billard out of which Billard made $2,700,000 profit, although the minutes of the Board of Directors stated that "all shares and profits in the Boston & Maine stock held by Billard, less a reasonable compensation for his services and risks and the amount of his actual expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of the Boston & Maine stock, should be vested in the New Haven Railroad Company" at the close of the deal.

Mr. Cromwell says that the Directors never knew a thing about this whole matter. It was all attended to by Mellen and Billard, he declares. Mellen denied on the witness stand that the New Haven had any interest in the stock of the Boston & Maine after the sale to Billard, and Billard made the same statement. But Mr. Cromwell points out that Mr. Mellen also testified that the minute quoted above was adopted no doubt by the New Haven Directors to "strengthen his hands to force a reasonable settlement with Billard."

The policy of acquisition of trolleys, steamship lines, and all manner of railroads, together with the Westchester and Port Chester purchase, to get an entry into New York city is to be attributed to causes in existence, he says, far back in the history of the road. They were in operation before Mr. Mellen became President. Mr. Morgan urged them because of a sentimental interest. He had been born in New England, and his father's tomb was in the capital city of Connecticut, and he was impelled to bring all New England under the New Haven system.

In his final appeal to the commission to view the New Haven in the light of the historical and business conditions that surround the system, Mr. Cromwell says that the physical condition of the road is good, that it is operated by efficient and loyal officials, and that the main line is free from a mortgage lien, which is a statement that cannot be made by any other railroad of equal importance in the United States. Therefore, all the New Haven needs to rehabilitate itself, he declares, is to be let alone, and this means that its Directors should also be let alone.

$500 More for Salem Sufferers.

R. Fulton Cutting reports the receipt of $500 from M. Bayard Brown as yesterday's addition to the fund for the sufferers from the Salem, Mass., fire.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

We have just added several hundred suits to our showing of

Men's Mixture Sack Suits

Reduced to

$20

Former prices up to $32

Excellent value—broad variety of patterns.

Straw Hats

Reduced to

$1.85

From $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00

Milans, Mackinaws, Splits and Sennits in smooth and rough braids—newest blocks.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

A transatlantic parallel

Notice how transatlantic travel gravitates to the big new liners, taxing even their increased accommodations to capacity.

This is the age of progress, and the world is quick to see the advantages of these new leviathans over vessels of less modern types.

To locate your business in the Equitable Building is to realign it to a new era in commercial progress and to give it the stimulus of improved efficiency.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Our annual Summer Clearance Sale of seasonable shoes at greatly reduced prices now in progress at both stores.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

Perhaps you have not tasted "Black and White" Scotch for some time.

Perhaps you are not quite satisfied with what you are drinking.

We know the secret of "Black and White's" popularity is its *quality*.

May we suggest it will suit you.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

Yellowstone Park

via NORTHERN PACIFIC

and

Gardiner Gateway

Stands at the head of Recreation Resorts. Its uncanny geysers, mud pools, paint pots, sulphur mountains, boiling springs, savor of a realm mysterious. Its canyons, painted and modeled by the Divine Sculptor, its majestic cataracts, mountains and forests, subdue and awe us.

Its shimmering lakes and rippling trout streams captivate and arouse all our latent piscatorial instincts.

The deer, antelope, elk, bears, beavers, pelicans and other birds and animals amuse and intensely interest us.

YELLOWSTONE is in a class by itself. **Season: June 15—Sept. 15. Personally Escorted Excursions from Chicago Weekly.** Through train service from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul-Minneapolis.

W. F. MERSHON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., 1244 Broadway, New York City. Phone Madison Square 4040.

Northern Pacific Ry

Pictorial Digest of The World's News

The Picture Section of next Sunday's Times will contain a record of the important happenings in the last two weeks on two continents.

The most notable events in the national celebration of the Fourth of July occupy a full page, including pictures of the President speaking in Philadelphia, Mayor Mitchel delivering his address, two aeroplanes in flight over the upper New York Bay, and the New York Athletic Club's team winning its race on the Schuylkill at Philadelphia.

Very striking pictures are shown of H. Chubb's prize-winning yacht Queen Mab, and of sunset scenes on the Hudson, the latter photographs being taken against the sunlight, a most difficult feat if results are considered.

"Times Pictorial Section Supreme in Pictures"

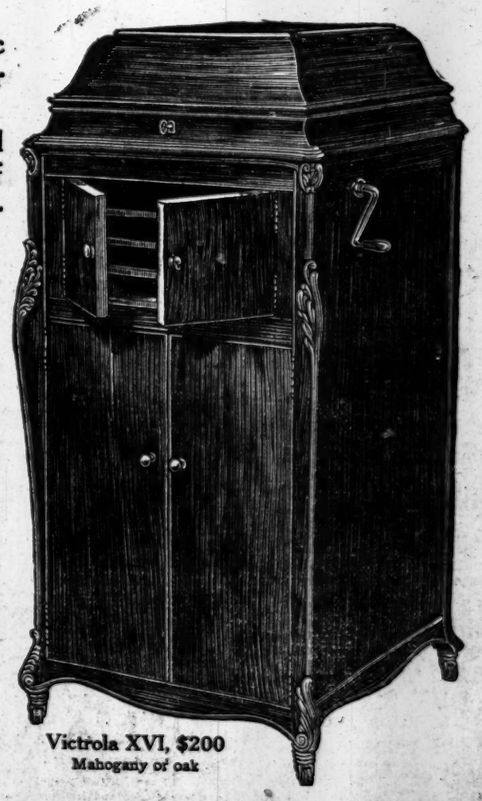
ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.

If you love music, there should be a Victrola in your home.

All the world's best music to entertain you whenever and as often as you wish.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.



Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

JULY RECORDS

29 JOHN ST. IDEAL MUSIC CO.

Victrolas for the Country or Outings, $15.00 and $25.00 up.
Complete catalogue of Victor Records.
Terms to Suit.

IDEAL MUSIC CO. 29 JOHN ST.

VICTROLAS
Kodaks and **Bicycles**
On Easy Payments

$1 to $80

ROLL FILMS DEVELOPED FREE when prints are ordered. Prices for prints the very lowest. 2¼x3¼—3c. each.

$15 to $250

$18 up

I. DAVEGA, JR., 123-125 W. 125th St.
Open Every Evening
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House

B. & O. VOTES TO PAY USUAL DIVIDENDS

Will Draw on Surplus for the $2,469,095 Needed to Make Up the Disbursements.

NET INCOME OFF $4,264,456

Lacked for Shareholders About What It Paid Out to Repair Damage Done by Floods in 1913.

Any doubts as to the continuance of the regular dividends on the shares of the Baltimore & Ohio were dispelled yesterday when the Directors voted the usual semi-annual payments of 2 per cent. on the preferred and 3 per cent. on the common. The full amount of the dividends was not earned in the past year, and to make up the total of $11,538,888 the company had to draw upon the surplus previously accumulated for $2,469,095.

It was explained unofficially that the company could have shown its dividends fully earned had it exercised its privilege of pro-rating depreciation charges over a series of years. Besides liberal charges made on this account the company charged off against current earnings $2,112,085 for permanent reconstruction of property damaged or destroyed by floods in March, 1913. The restoration of the property so damaged has been completed, and practically all charges on this account have been met.

With its June results partly estimated, the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday made public its income account for the year ended June 30. It is the first system to make known results for that period. The comparison with the actual figures for the previous year is as follows:

	*1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Operating revenue—	$97,410,138	$101,556,132	$4,145,994
Operating expenses—	72,008,286	73,779,638	1,726,352
Net operating revenue—	25,356,852	27,776,494	2,419,642
Outside operations: Net revenue (deficit)—	909,088	874,311	34,777
Total net revenue—	24,447,764	26,902,183	2,454,419
Taxes accrued—	3,225,823	2,960,905	†264,918
Operating income—	21,221,941	23,941,278	2,719,337
Other income—	5,223,135	5,212,206	†710,929
Gross corporate income—	27,145,076	29,153,484	2,008,408
Deductions, interest, &c.—	18,075,281	15,819,233	†2,256,048
Net income—	9,069,795	13,334,251	4,264,456

*June estimated. †Increase.

The Baltimore & Ohio also charged against surplus the sum of $909,272, representing interest accrued but not collected during the year on advances made to and on account of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Lester Alms, one of the Directors of the Alms & Doepke Company of Cincinnati, has been made the general foreign buyer of the house, and will sail on the Kaiserin Augusta tomorrow to assume his new duties.

CITY ISLAND ROAD SOLD.

Third Avenue Line Buys It at a Price Not Disclosed.

The Third Avenue Railway Company bought from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday the Pelham Park & City Island Railway Company, the successor of the Pelham Park Railroad Company and the City Island Railroad Company. No statement was made as to the price paid, but the Pelham Park & City Island Company had outstanding $117,000 shares out of $125,000 authorized, all of which was controlled by the Interborough.

Edward Mahar, General Manager of the Third Avenue Railway Company, said that his company would lay rails along the highway from the bridge to the Island to Bartow Station as quickly as possible and that the work should be done in thirty days. On City Island itself the Interborough had constructed a standard railroad, which is in good running order. As soon as the new rails are in place service will be established by storage battery cars between Bartow Station and City Island. This will replace the motor bus service, which Park Commissioner Whittle has been running at a loss to the city of $800 a week, and make it possible to ride from Bartow Station to the end of the line for a nickel.

F. W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, informed Public Service Commissioner Wood yesterday that he would apply immediately for permission to erect overhead wires, and would consider carefully how the line might be extended to the west of Bartow Station, so as to connect with the new Subway and with the present tracks of the Union Railway Company in the Bronx.

N. P. Bonds All Sold In 36 Hours.

Bond men were pleased yesterday by the announcement that all of the $20,000,000 Northern Pacific 4½ per cent. refunding and improvement bonds bought by J. P. Morgan & Co. had been sold in a day and a half. The result of the offering was said by the bankers to be more favorable than had been expected, and was taken to indicate a pronounced change for the better in the investment situation. The bonds were put out on a 4.64 per cent. basis.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,019 packages. Not quite enough fancy creamery to supply the immediate needs; prices have advanced about ¼c. Plenty of other grades, but feeling steady. Creamery, extra, 28¾@ 27¼c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 21@23c; State dairy, finest, 25½@ 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22@22½c; firsts, 20½@21½c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,384 cases. The market continues sluggish and unsatisfactory. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20½@ 21½c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 10@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@18c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State, and near by, Indian runner, 25@26½c.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4@4½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..4@4½ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Greek Currant Crop Larger.

The crop of Greek currants, of which this country imported, for the season up to May 31, 13,948 gross tons, is said to be larger than last year's. Consul Cooke at Patras estimates the increase at 10 per cent. The Vostizza and Gulf crops, the highest grades, which last year were greatly cut down by late rains, will apparently be abundant this year. The lowest grade of currants was damaged by rain and hail. Exports to this country are increasing.

Steady Demand for Raw Silk.

The local raw silk market, according to the report of H. L. Gwalter & Co., continues unchanged with a steady demand for spot silk and nearby deliveries, but transactions are handicapped by the paucity of stocks. Prices are holding their own, and the fact that the supply of raw material at the mills is running very light seems to foreshadow more active business in the near future and a possibly higher market. Cables show the Milan market quiet but firm; Yokohama moderately active especially in the lower grades; Canton firm, with holders mostly withdrawn from the market, and Shanghai quiet, with prices firm.

Some Serge Prices.

One of the main topics of interest in the clothing trade at the present time is the price at which 3,192, the staple serge number of the leading factor in the men's wear primary market, will be opened. Calculations range all the way from $1.17½ to $1.27½. It is known, however, that current shipments are being made of this number at $1.17½. One serge number that sold last Spring at 72½ cents, and for this Fall at 62½ cents, is selling now at 67½ cents and will be opened probably at 70 cents. Another number, 9,709, that sold for 95 cents last Spring will be opened at $1.00. The style 949 will probably be opened at $1.17½ and 982 at $1.05.

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

The gray goods market yesterday was somewhat more active in print-cloths, with buyers showing interest in goods for July and August. Sales were made of about 30,000 pieces of 38½-inch 60-48s at 4¼ cents for July and August delivery. Some mills have advanced their prices on this style to 4 5-16 cents. Buyers are bidding on 38½-inch 64-60s at 4 13-16 cents for good-sized lots. The mills are holding 39-inch 68-72s at 5⅝ cents with large orders in the market at 5½ cents. The 39-inch 72-76s were quoted at 6⅜ cents with some trading for nearby deliveries. Narrow goods remained quiet and unchanged. Sateens and twills were in slightly better demand. All in all, the market is showing a trifle firmer on all staple styles.

Business Better Than Thought.

As an instance of the way in which buyers are making their purchases this season, one large clothing house reports that the number of orders received during the last three months are just double those of a similar period last year. The total amount of merchandise sold has not fallen very much below normal, but the manner of distributing the orders has in many cases misled manufacturers into the belief that the percentage of decrease was much larger than it really is. The large houses have no complaint to make on the score of the business booked as pointed out some time ago. There have been no "banner days" this season, but the results when viewed in the aggregate give no cause for apprehension.

Sateens In Spring Offerings.

Jobbers in novelty cottons have about reached the conclusion that sateens are to have a place in the Spring offerings. Sateens are one of the most practical, durable, and economical fabrics that can be woven out of fine cotton yarn. Another feature in their favor is that they launder well, can be readily printed, while white grounds can be ornamented with black printed stripes, a style movement that is expected to develop into a good-sized way next year. The sentiment in favor of giving sateens a show is predicated, it is said, on the fact that, as satins are regarded as strong favorites in silks for next Fall and Winter as well as having been worn by the well-dressed women in Paris during recent social functions, it is logical to give a place in next Spring's collections to sateens.

Working Toward Sheer Fabrics.

Conferences held the past few days between cotton mill men and their agents here have strengthened the new style movement in novelty cotton dress goods toward the sheer weaves. The tendency is all in the direction of sheer fabrics, and some of the manufacturers who have been hesitating just what to do left town after their consultations with the commission men with the determination to put these weaves on the looms of their mills. Sentiment has so very generally crystallized among manufacturers that important changes are to take place that they are now devoting their attention to development of novelty weaves instead of relying on securing large contracts for plain ones as has been the case for some time past. Experimental work along the lines of sheer, semi-sheer, and open weaves are being worked out. Much faith is being expressed in leno weaves, which are expected to develop attractive fabrics.

Americans Still Buying Wool.

LONDON, July 9.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 13,617 bales. The demand was brisk and prices were firm. The best grades of merinos advanced from 5 to 7½ per cent. Americans bought fine greasy merinos and crossbreds. Punta Arenas ranged from unchanged to 5 per cent. Higher and Americans secured the best grades at 1s 3½d. The Continent was more active. Today's sales follow: New South Wales 1,500 bales, scoured 1s 2d@ 2s 1¼d, greasy 8½d@1s 4d; Queensland 1,100 bales, scoured 1s 8d@2s 2½d, greasy 6¾d@1s 4¼d; Victoria 700 bales, scoured 1s 4d@2s 3d, greasy 7½d@1s 5½d; South Australia 600 bales, scoured 1s 3d@2s 1½d, greasy 8d@1s 1½d; West Australia 100 bales, greasy 10¼d@1s 2½d; New Zealand 4,500 bales, scoured 1s 4½d@ 2s 1½d, greasy 8d@1s 3½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 200 bales, scoured 1s 8d@2s 2d, greasy 7d@10¼d; Punta Arenas 3,600 bales, greasy 7¼d@1s 3½d; Falkland Islands 1,300 bales, greasy 8¾d@1s 1½d.

Need of Standardization.

The necessity of producing a standardized product in the men's wear primary market has never been more marked, according to one factor, than it is at present. All the talk regarding the harmful effect of the tariff, he said, can be discounted as coming from those who are not holding their fabrics rigidly to specifications. When a mill turns out an eleven-ounce cloth one time, and on a duplicate order delivers a cloth over that weight it is to be expected that the buyer will in the future place his business elsewhere. "There is no room nowadays," this man said, "for antiquated methods of merchandising or manufacturing. All that a mill has to do now to be successful is to keep right up to the minute and deliver 'the goods.' I can truthfully say that the tariff has had absolutely no effect on our business. We are succeeding because we treat our customers in the proper manner. If some of the calamity howlers will only tell me how one mill can make buyers pay 5 cents more for their goods than the prevailing prices, and at the same time be sold up within short order they have some chance of proving their contention that it is something outside of the industry itself that has brought about hard times."

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers: Lt. J. J. Walsh, 17, to 149; Patrol, J. F. McKay, 25 to 152; (mutual) Lts.: A. Stewart, 154 to 163; Jeremiah Butler, 163 to 154.

Temporary Assignments: Capt. Dominick Henry, commanding 17 Insp. Dist., to command 12 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for day; Lts. Richard Gray, 18, to command 22, for 15 days; James Hart, 62, to command 61, for 20 days; Sergt. R. V. McCauley, 42, to Com.'s Office, for 30 days; Patrol.: George Prigge, 63, and George Downey, 68, to Com.'s Office, for 30 days; R. J. Dixon, 164, to 1 Insp. Dist., for 10 days.

Leaves With Pay: Borough Inspector.—J. E. Dillon, Brooklyn and Queens, 2 days. Inspector: T. J. Kelly, 12 Insp. Dist., 1 day. Capts.: J. J. Conboy, 12; A. W. Thor, 29, 5 days; J. J. Shevlin, 33, 4 days; P. H. McGirr, 61, 20 days. Patrol.: Bernhardt Koenig, 155, 5 days, per Circular No. 25, c. s. Without Pay: Patrol.—John Jansen, Jr., 63, 3 days.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 147, c. s., as grants Capt. J. L. Falconer, 6, 1 day's leave of absence, from July 8, is revoked.

Amendment: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 158, c. s., as retires from the police force and Service Patrol. C. A. Flanagan, Com.'s Office, is amended by adding thereto the following: at $700 a yr.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarks, men's hats; Navarre.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Etyinge, ribbons; 354 4th Av.; McAlpin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, knit underwear; S. F. Hill, house dresses; 60 W. 35.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; J. Shepard, hosiery, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Golding, waists, house dresses; 31 Union Sq.

BRIDGEPORT—Labordi-Gilman Co.; A. B. Chamansky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Hermitage.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Lyman Bros. Co.; W. H. Stark, silks, ribbons; 621 Bway; Prince George.

CHICAGO—Samuel Jhillipson Co.; B. L. Sloan, dress goods, silks, notions, furn. goods, millinery; L. Morris, hosiery, underwear; Grand.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Colby Davies, dress goods; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; Hugo Schroder, laces, ornaments, novelties; 11 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit undgrwear; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein Co.; Miss. Broms, children's, infants' dresses, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Fair; F. W. Davis, clothing; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Shane, hdkfs., ribbons; 114 5 Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; S. Carson, white goods; 115 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; L. G. Alms, dry goods; 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; J. T. Brister, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.; Waldorf.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss C. B. Murray, wash goods, Vanderbilt; F. Schneibly, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 214 Church.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. H. Halle, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Sheldon D. G. Co.; R. E. Sheldon, Jr., dress goods, prints, wash goods; 320 Broadway.

COLUMBUS—Johnson & Stirgwalt; F. Stirgwalt, millinery, ribbons; Aberdeen.

DALLAS—S. Dysterbach & Co.; C. E. Kellog, dry goods; Bwy. Central.

DALLAS—Neiman, Marcus Co.; J. Rothschild, fancy goods; 15 E. 22.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; W. R. Douglas, upholstery goods; 71 W. 23d.

DETROIT—J. Greenbaum; Fall skirts, (wholesale;) 835 B'way.

FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. Gottschalk, gen'l merchandise; W. Z. Lloyd, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; 116 W. 32.

HART ORD—G. Fox & Co.; J. L. Fox, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. W. Morrell, clothing; Spring.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; F. H. Miller, hosiery, knit underwear, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler-Hart Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Broztell.

KANSAS CITY—The Famous; I. Gottlieb, carpets; Claridge.

LAWRENCE—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. J. Lailberte, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Wallick.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; M. G. Cooper, flannels, wash goods; S. Cooper, dry goods; 377 B'way.

MACON—Dannenberg Co.; W. Dennenberg, notions, furn. goods; 41 Union Square; Wallick.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, jobs waists; 15 E. 26th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; L. A. Sherbane, shoes; Broadway and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. J. B. Forrest, millinery; 79 5th Av.

NASHVILLE—J. Morse & Co.; W. S. Bailey, men's clothing; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furn. goods, ready to wear; 225 4th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Theodore Maxfield Co.; T. S. Maxfield, domestics; 258 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; N. Kaufmann, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Rosenberg, jobs cotton, silk dresses; 470 4 Av.

PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; Mr. Sacks, silk dresses; 200 5th Av.

READING—J. C. Illig & Bro.; J. C. Illig, general mdse.; Stratford.

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; George Busker, cloaks, suits, waists; 55 White.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; E. Gishopric, toys; 320 Church; Longacre.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Rourke, Eubanks Co.; J. M. Einstein, hats; New Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss R. Raphael, infants' wear; Miss N. Phorton, children's, juniors' wear; 22 W. 27th.

SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; J. Limoge, shoes; 45 E. 17th; McAlpin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Nathan Clothing Co.; L. Nathan, clothing; 220 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Mercantile Co.; C. E. Pollock, flowers, feathers; C. E. Runk, millinery; 821 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—J. Frank, Mercantile Co.; J. Kalman, gloves; Wellington.

ST. LOUIS—Redding Feather Co.; T. H. Smith, feathers; Bway. Central.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; D. Nugent, dry goods; 21 Union Square.

ST. PAUL—Guiterman Bros.; L. W. Guiterman, shirtings; 1,133 Bway.

WACO—Sanger Bros.; J. Davis, shoes; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.; Herald Sq.

WORCESTER.—S. Seder & Bro.; I. E. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Irving National Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

A LARGE NEW YORK commission house is open for strong line of serges and silk dresses in basque and redingote model; must be snappy and up-to-date; tremendous outlet for clever dresses. Box G 4 Times Annex.

DRESS JOBBER, EXCLUSIVE, LOOKING AT HIGH-PRICED SILK DRESSES AND NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS. ADDRESS G 7 TIMES ANNEX.

$3.00 BUYS THE BEST
circular letter. Full of "punch." Bound to produce results. Send particulars and check. J. E. Hyde, Jr., 7,076 Metropolitan Building.

MANUFACTURER of skirts wants more business from jobbers and manufacturers; can furnish own styles and materials if necessary. G 8 Times Annex.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

SALESMEN.—WANTED BY ESTABLISHED manufacturer salesmen who can make prompt deliveries to handle a few special numbers of petticoats as a side line; all territories open; commission basis. Box S 46 Times.

WELL-KNOWN HANDKERCHIEF MAN wishes agency for representative manufacturer. Address X 216, Times Annex.

WANTED—A JOB OF BALMACAAN cloth. S 49 Times.

500 COTTON DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT. ELLIS & MELMAN, 174 E. HOUSTON.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,330. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, ESSENTIAL OILS, ESSENCES, &c.—A commission house abroad is anxious to handle pharmaceutical preparations, proprietary medicines, essential oils and essences of Am. mfr.

13,331. OIL STOVES AND ACCESSORIES.—In view of a considerable demand for oil stoves in a certain foreign country an American Consul would like to secure for his files catalogues on oil stoves and their accessories. They should be accompanied by prices and discounts. Stoves of one burner are used principally, being of the cheaper grades, and retailing at $2, $3, and $4 Those sold at $2 each represent closely the universal demand. This fact must not be ignored in quoting prices.

13,332. BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE.—A well-known chemical manufacturing firm in a European city, having various branch and affiliated houses in other European cities and the U. S., is extending its business and will be in the market for $50,000 tons of fine bituminous coal (26 to 32 per cent. volatile matter) delivered at a certain city. The firm is also in the market for about 12,000 tons of coke for burning in limekilns.

13,333. ELECTRICAL GOODS AND ACCESSORIES.—The manager of a large engineering and importing house in a foreign country is expecting shortly to start a business of his own. He would like to get in touch with some of the best Am. firms manufacturing electrical goods, plant, and accessories.

13,334. STRUCTURAL IRON, COPPER, AND BRASS IN SHEETS.—An old-established commission house in an important trade centre of the Near East is anxious to handle structural iron, copper, and brass in sheets.

13,335. MOTOR CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES.—A dealer in motor cars and motor cycles desires to take the exclusive agency for low and medium priced motor cars and motor cycles of Am. make. He wishes to receive catalogues with price lists and discounts, so as to make a selection of the kind of motor vehicles he desires to handle.

13,336. FANS AND PARAFFIN AND GASOLINE ENGINES.—A firm in India would be glad to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of electric ceiling fans and desk fans for 200 volts, alternating current. The firm also would like to hear from Am. mfrs. of paraffin and gasoline engines of five to thirty brake h. p., running at comparatively high speeds and suitable for coupling to dynamos.

13,337. HARDWARE, STATIONERY, AND DRY GOODS.—The Supt. of an institution in a foreign country would like to get in touch with exporting firms in the U. S. from which it could easily purchase such articles as hardware, stationery, and dry goods. Correspondence should be in English.

13,338. COTTON YARN.—A firm in the Levant desires to get into touch with Am. exporters of cotton yarn. This firm estimates that about $1,000,000 worth of cotton yarn could be easily sold in that market annually.

13,339. WOODEN SECTIONAL BOOKCASES.—An attorney would like to hear from Am. mfrs. of wooden sectional bookcases who wish to introduce their goods into the country in which he is located.

13,340. MOTOR STREET ROLLERS.—A business firm in a European country is desirous of hearing from Am. mfrs. of motor street and road rollers.

13,341. BOTTLES, CARDBOARD BOXES, TINS, TUBES, &c.—A business man in the United Kingdom desires to communicate with Am. mfrs. of ornaments, bottles, cardboard boxes, tins, and collapsible tubes, all suitable for packing pharmaceutical and toilet preparations, boot and metal polishes, &c.

13,342. RAPID-FIRE GUNS.—A member of a European business firm wishes to secure the names of the principal Am. mfrs. of rapid-fire guns, as there is an opening for a number of these guns in the country in question.

13,343. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—A firm in the United Kingdom of wholesale and export confectioners desires to communicate with producers of "genuine New Orleans molasses," explaining that it is looking for a molasses of semi-solid substance, and that what it has been offered under the name of New Orleans molasses does not seem to correspond with what was wanted.

13,344. QUAY WALL AND EXCAVATION.—The Consulate at Vancouver, B. C., reports that sealed tenders for the construction of a quay wall and excavation at Victoria Harbor, B. C., will be received at the Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Canada, until July 27. Plans, specifications, and form of tender can be obtained from that department.

13,345. CHEWING TOBACCO.—A business firm in India would like to be put in touch with Am. exporters of chewing tobacco. Samples of various brands, with quotations c. i. f. city of destination, are desired.

13,346. SHOES.—One of the largest wholesale and retail dealers in general merchandise in the Far East desires to receive catalogues and prices on Am. shoes. This concern has a large department store with 31 branches throughout the region.

13,347. VACUUM STREET CLEANERS.—A business firm in a European city is desirous of being put in touch with mfrs. of vacuum street cleaners, such as are used in various Am. cities. This cleaner is in the form of a motor car of about 60 horse power, which operates the cleaning apparatus and supplies the locomotion. It is described as being about 18 feet long and 7½ feet broad, and capable of covering from 11,000 to 15,000 square yards of street per hour.

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.,

Troy, N. Y., July 8, 1914.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 3.

The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock of the company, payable August 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1914. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has this day declared a semi-annual cash dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent., (3½%,) payable on and after August 1st, 1914, to such as shall be registered Stockholders of the Company at noon on Saturday, July 18th, 1914. The Stock Transfer Books will close at noon on Saturday, July 18th, 1914, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, August 3d, 1914.

J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
Nashville, Tenn., July 6th, 1914.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Common Stock Dividend No. 7.

A regular quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) has this day been declared upon each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding, payable Aug. 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record July 31st, 1914. The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business July 31st, 1914, and will remain closed until the opening of business Aug. 17th, 1914.

Dated July 8th, 1914.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 27, 1914, and a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record June 27, 1914, both payable July 11, 1914.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO. PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 37.

New York, July 8, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable Aug. 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 22, 1914, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen Aug. 3, 1914.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY, 233 Broadway, New York, July 9th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent., payable Aug. 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1914. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. July 21st, 1914, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 1st, 1914.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BAYNE, HINE & COMPANY.
Certificate of Limited Partnership.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BAYNE, HINE & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is in the County of New York, in the State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the conducting of a general brokerage business in commercial paper and investment securities.

III. That the names of all the general partners and special partners interested therein, distinguishing which are general and which are special partners and their respective places of residence are as follows:

Donald Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

F. Worthington Hine, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 90 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City.

Paul Bayne, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 350 West End Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

George S. Ring, a general partner, whose place of residence is No. 333 Central Park West, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Samuel G. Bayne, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 355 Riverside Drive, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Charles Lathrop Pack, a special partner, whose place of residence is No. 250 Forest Avenue, Lakewood, New Jersey.

Joseph Seep, a special partner, whose place of residence is Titusville, Penn.

That each of said general and special partners is of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which each of said special partners has contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership is as follows:

Samuel G. Bayne	$100,000
Charles Lathrop Pack	50,000
Joseph Seep	50,000

V. That the time at which said partnership is to be begin is the 11th day of June, 1914, and the time at which it is to end is the 10th day of June, 1917, subject to the right of Donald Bayne and F. Worthington Hine to terminate the same at any time.

Dated June 10th, 1914.

DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE,
PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
SAMUEL G. BAYNE,
JOSEPH SEEP,
CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On the 10th day of June, 1914, before me personally came Donald Bayne, F. Worthington Hine, Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Samuel G. Bayne, Charles Lathrop Pack, and Joseph Seep, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they did severally duly acknowledge that they executed the same.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM, Notary Public,
[Seal.] New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Paul Bayne, George S. Ring, Donald Bayne, and F. Worthington Hine, being severally sworn, say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by each of the special partners in said certificate named have been actually and in good faith paid in cash, to wit: $100,000 by Samuel G. Bayne, $50,000 by Joseph Seep, and $50,000 by Charles Lathrop Pack.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1914.

OWEN E. ABRAHAM,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York Co.

PAUL BAYNE,
GEORGE S. RING,
DONALD BAYNE,
F. WORTHINGTON HINE.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Irving National Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

A LARGE NEW YORK commission house is open for strong line of serges and silk dresses in basque and redingote model; must be snappy and up-to-date; tremendous outlet for clever dresses. Box G 4 Times Annex.

DRESS JOBBER, EXCLUSIVE, LOOKING AT HIGH-PRICED SILK DRESSES AND NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS. ADDRESS G 7 TIMES ANNEX.

$3.00 BUYS THE BEST
circular letter. Full of "punch." Bound to produce results. Send particulars and check. J. E. Hyde, Jr., 7,076 Metropolitan Building.

MANUFACTURER of skirts wants more business from jobbers and manufacturers; can furnish own styles and materials if necessary. G 8 Times Annex.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

SALESMEN.—WANTED BY ESTABLISHED manufacturer salesmen who can make prompt deliveries to handle a few special numbers of petticoats as a side line; all territories open; commission basis. Box S 46 Times.

WELL-KNOWN HANDKERCHIEF MAN wishes agency for representative manufacturer. Address X 216, Times Annex.

WANTED—A JOB OF BALMACAAN cloth. S 49 Times.

500 COTTON DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT. ELLIS & MELMAN, 174 E. HOUSTON.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Early prices lost ⅝@¾c, but on the decline there was fairly active covering and the market regained most of the loss, closing net unchanged to ¼c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 88c and No. 2 red at 87¼c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00½, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	89 13-16	88¼	88½	90	97¼
Sept	87⅝	86 13-16	87¼	87 5-16	96⅛
Dec	....	....	90¼	90⅝	99⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	79⅞	78⅞	79⅜	79⅝	88¼
Sept	78⅞	78¼	78⅝	78¾	89¼
Dec	81⅝	80⅞	81½	81½	92⅝

CORN.

The corn market was active, with pronounced strength; prices closing ⅝@2¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 26¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68⅝	68¼	68⅜	68⅛	60⅞
September	66⅝	65¾	66¾	65	61⅞
December	57¼	55⅝	57⅛	54⅞	57⅞

OATS.

The oats market closed steady at ¼@⅜c net higher. The local cash market was steady; standard white, 44@44½c; No. 2, 44½@46c; No. 3, 43½@44c; No. 4, 43@43½c; ordinary clipped white, 43½@45½c; fancy clipped white, 45@46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37⅜	37	37¼	37⅛	39
September	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	35½	40¾
December	37½	36¾	37¼	37	42⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provisions market was only moderately active and somewhat irregular. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 7,100.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.12	10.10	10.10	10.07	11.90
September	10.27	10.22	10.25	10.20	11.70
Ribs—					
July	11.95	11.92	11.92	11.87	11.80
September	11.90	11.87	11.90	11.82	11.82
Pork					
July	22.50	22.00	22.50	21.87	21.40
September	20.60	20.40

High price and low yield do not always indicate that a bond is a safe investment, nor do low price and high yield invariably mean that it is unsound. We have prepared a list of different classes of securities which we believe are cheap and also safe. It will be sent upon request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

WE shall be pleased to send you any one or more of the following special circulars:

Circular 1449 Describing Conservative Bonds

Circular 1450 Describing Listed Stocks

Circular 1451 Describing Convertible Bonds

Circular 1452 Describing Canadian Municipal Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

LIBERTY BONDS
July Bond Circular
Municipal Bonds
are EXEMPT from
INCOME TAX
Bonds Yielding From
4% to 6%
Circular on request.
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

The Question of Re-investment
arises whenever the dividend periods approach. Our new circular describes seven issues of bonds which have been carefully chosen for their safety, marketability and liberal yield —from 4.30% to 6.25%.
On request we will send you Circular I. No. 9 at once.
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
New York Leipzig

OUR JULY LIST
of
Investment Bonds
Yielding from
4% to 6%
will be mailed upon request.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

$100,000
City of Wilmington, Del.
Coupon or Registered
4½s
1931-1937
Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Price to Yield 4.10%
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street, New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Investment Securities
YIELDING 4.82 TO 7%.
Correspondence and Personal interviews solicited.
F. J. LISMAN & CO
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York
Conservative Investments

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1876.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most Stocks Very Firm, Weakness in a Few—Confidence in Outlook Grows.

In the face of continued weakness in the Gould stocks, though Missouri Pacific bonds were firmer, of the establishment of a new low price in New Haven, and of a sharp decline in Chesapeake & Ohio, the Stock Exchange list as a whole stood practically stationery yesterday. The dealings were on a scale equal to that of the previous two days, but were rather unevenly distributed between the stocks that were firm and those that were weak, the latter being relatively the more active.

The fact that the list as a whole did not follow the lead of those which assumed undesired prominence in the selling bore out the impression which the stock market has for some time past been giving that it was undisturbed by any present indication of trade slackness or other adverse factors because of the strengthening conviction that a broader business movement lies not very far in the future. Moveover, a good deal of emphasis is being laid upon the stand which the President is now taking in regard to "big business," and on other indications that freer, if not more friendly, communication has been established between the White House and the spokesmen of big scale business.

It was being suggested yesterday that the nomination of Mr. Warburg to the Federal Reserve Board might yet be confirmed by the Senate notwithstanding the adverse stand which has been taken by the Banking and Currency Committee, and this was being talked of as a possibility which would afford further practical proof that politicians would no longer have a free hand in dealing with questions of large moment to the business and financial world. The suggestion that the pending anti-trust bills would be modified to bring them more in line with the views of the business world was accepted as another favorable portent. A good many feel that betterment in trade in the near future is rapidly becoming more probable, not to say certain, whether political activities are such to check the progress of this movement or not. But a change in the attitude at Washington which would give fresh encouragement to business men would, it is thought, add materially to the rapidity if not to the extent of future trade expansion.

These were some of the general considerations underlying the firmness of the market as a whole, special explanation being called for principally, if not solely, in the cases of the stocks which were weak. The increased likelihood of the New Haven problem being settled only through a Government suit against that road accounted for the movement in that stock. Renewed discussion of the restricted dividend capabilities of the Chesapeake & Ohio under the operation of the agreement entered into between the road and the holders of its recently issued notes, which call for large improvement expenditures out of earnings, was the immediate cause of that stock's fall of nearly three points. The mere absence of any satisfactory explanation of the previous day's decline in Missouri Pacific and its allied securities was enough to account for the reluctance of traders to enter with any freedom upon commitments on the long side of those issues.

Announcement of the fact that all of the $20,000,000 of new Northern Pacific bonds offered earlier in the week had been subscribed for reflected the interest now being taken in the bond market. These Northern Pacific bonds were quoted at the end of the day at a premium of one-eighth over the net price at which they were placed. The demand runs strongly in favor of very high-grade, seasoned railroad issues, which, along with municipal bonds, command at present a very ready market. Issues of lesser degrees of security, though yielding higher rates, are not moving with the same freedom. Extraordinary changes were shown in the French Bank statement yesterday, which were clearly connected with the financing of the $161,000,000 loan, to which subscriptions were received on Tuesday. The Bank's accounts no doubt will show corresponding readjustments in the near future, and an early decrease in the bank's discount rate is still considered very probable. The Bank of England made a strong showing.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	3	2½	3	2½
A year ago	2½	2	2	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@3	3@3¼	3¼@4
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¾@4¼	4@4½	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$233,355,462	$25,921,451
Sub-Treasury credit balance		13,478,191
Banks lose since Friday		11,768,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 1-16@2¼	1½	
Paris	2½		25f 18½c
Berlin	2½	2@2½	20m 49½pf

Foreign Exchange.
The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8770	$4.8755	$4.8755
A year ago	4.8690	4.8680	4.8690
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8755	$4.8795
Paris	5.16¼—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Berlin	95 3-16—1-32	95¼+1-32
Switzerland	5.16¼—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Holland	40.26	40.31
Belgium	5.18¾+1-32	5.18¼

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85	$4.8475
Paris	5.19⅝	5.20
Berlin	94⅝	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85½	$4.84½
Paris	5.19⅜—1-16	5.20⅛
Berlin	94⅝	94½
Amsterdam	39.98	39.78

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	*5c	Montreal	*15%
Chicago	Par	San Francisco	40c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25 13-16d per ounce, off 1-16d.
New York, 56⅛c., off ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles H. Boynton and Pierpont C. Davis have been elected members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the new blanket mortgage executed by the Northern Pacific Railway.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler have issued for free distribution a comprehensive booklet on short term securities.

Stockholders of the American Chicle Company have authorized an increase in the common stock from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. The new stock is to be issued from time to time for the acquisition of new properties.

A feature of the offering by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and William A. Read & Co. of New York City 4½ per cent. bonds at 102.14 is that the interest yield exceeds that from other city bonds at current quotations.

An announcement is looked for in a few days of a plan for taking care of $11,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes of the International & Great Northern maturing on Aug. 1. There was a meeting yesterday of representatives of the three banking houses which brought out this issue. The company's earnings have been poor, and it is expected that deposit of the notes with a protective committee will be called for.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Further Gould Losses.

Missouri Pacific stock at one time yesterday was within a point of the lowest price at which it has ever sold. On sales of 27,000 shares the stock went down to 11, afterward recovering to 11¾, at which price it had a net loss of 1½ points. The convertible 5s behaved better yesterday than on Wednesday, opening at 47⅝ and moving up to 50. They closed the session at 49, with a gain of 1 point. The 4s sold up to 45¼ at the close, adding 2¼ to their previous final price. Both the Denver & Rio Grande issues lost more ground, the common going to 8 and the preferred to 13½.

Other Losses.

The weakest stock on the list yesterday was not a Gould issue, but the Chesapeake & Ohio, which made a new low record at 47½ on a story that the earnings would not justify continuance of the 4 per cent. dividend. A Director of the company said that he knew of no plans for further reducing the dividend rate, but many holders of the stock have become discouraged over the general railway situation, and there was a large amount of liquidation undertaken in a poor market. At the close Chesapeake showed a net loss of 2¾. New Haven repeated its familiar performance of making new low records for all time by selling down to 61⅞ on the prospect of a Government suit to force a sale of the Boston & Maine holdings.

Little Demand for Governments.

The Federal Reserve act has operated against trading in Government bonds. A bank which used to do $1,000,000 a day in these issues when the demand was active, and $500,000 a day in duller times, is now averaging only about $25,000 a day.

One Thing at a Time on the Curb.

When trading on the Curb denotes a preference among buyers for a particular stock or class of stocks some other department generally suffers in point of activity. A few weeks ago persistent purchases of shares of the listed automobile companies got under way and at the same time there was a falling off of interest in Standard Oil issues. This week the traders have devoted much attention to Tobacco and allied securities, and still less of a demand for the oil stocks is in evidence than before. The official Curb record of daily business showed a turnover in Standard Oils of 1,205 shares on July 1, with 710 next day, 691 shares on the 6th, 546 shares on the 8th, and 253 shares yesterday. The increase of dullness was not accompanied, however, by material price recessions.

Cheer from C., H. & D. Receivers.

Word has come to interested quarters in the financial district from the receivers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton that they are agreeably surprised at the physical condition of the road. Messrs. Harmon and Smith started on an inspection trip early in the week, and when the dispatch was sent they had looked over several hundred miles of track. The message stated that roadbed and equipment were found to be in good shape. Considerable satisfaction was extracted by those who received the information because of the strong intimation that the road's troubles were financial rather than physical.

Increase of Steel Orders Expected.

The Street is prepared to see in the Steel Corporation's monthly statement on business today an increase of unfilled orders gained during June, the first for any month since last February. A really heavy increase is looked for by persons who believe that deliveries on old contracts were not so large in the month as was reported from week to week, but everybody will be satisfied if the advance is no more than enough to give reasonable proof that buying has begun to look up. Belief is growing that the railroads were pretty good buyers in June. There is no question but that farm implement makers contracted for round amounts of bar steel and were able to avail themselves of favorable prices.

Fresh Interest in Cost of Living.

The high cost of living, after lying dormant for some time as a topic of conversation, was thrust upon the financial community yesterday. The resurrection was especially interesting to followers of the provision markets. A Western packer was quoted as saying that a shortage of 100,000,000 pounds of hog products exists in comparison with the supplies available a year ago. An explanation for the dearth of pork lies, of course, in the short corn crop of last year. The promise of a good corn yield this Fall carries the collateral promise of far more abundant pork supplies a year from now.

A Railroad Run at a Loss.

The Western Maryland's earnings statement for May is unique, in that with gross earnings of $669,000 operating expenses were $763,000. With no deductions for taxes, rentals, or interest on the funded debt, the company showed a big deficit from operations. It is said by the management that the June exhibit will be little, if any, better. The loss for these months is due partly to poor business, but principally to the fact that the new management is still engaged in cleaning house. May operating expenses were 114 per cent. of the entire gross revenues, largely because of heavy charges for maintenance and other items that should properly have been cleaned up some months ago. With June out of the way, the last of these overhanging obligations will be removed, and the new fiscal year should reflect a truer condition of current earnings. In May, maintenance of way consumed 67 per cent. of gross, or more than twice the normal amount. Part of the heavy maintenance outlay was due to extraordinary repairs to roadbed and locomotives, but a considerable portion is due to an inventory shortage developed by a check instituted recently.

RECEIVERS FOR STEEL CO.

Court Takes Charge of Embarrassed Alton Enterprise.

ALTON, Ill., July 9.—The Alton Steel Company, capitalized at $950,000, was placed in the hands of receivers today by order of the Madison County Circuit Court. The steel plant has been closed for a week. Inability to get a fair price for its products is given as the cause for the receivership. The company was organized by T. S. Clarke and associates of Erie, Penn. T. S. Clarke was President, J. R. Hastings Vice President, and M. L. Mosier Secretary.

First mortgage bonds for $300,000 were issued. Pittsburgh interests invested $100,000 in these bonds, while Alton and other banks hold the remainder.

A second mortgage bond issue of $350,000 is held by Eastern interests. The company was capitalized at $950,000, of which $350,000 was held in reserve to meet the second mortgage bonds.

Not Related to Failed Company.

The International Tobacco Company of New York issued a statement yesterday saying that it had no connection with the International Tobacco Company of Newark, which was mentioned in news dispatches on Wednesday as being in receivers' hands. The New York company is engaged in manufacturing and exporting tobacco products, with offices at 613 East Twenty-fourth Street.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Reduced Activity in the Curb Market, but Prices Hold Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 59,886 shares of stock and $10,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 32,535; oils, 370, and mining, 26,981. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Brit.-A. Tob.	22	22	22	22
300	Elkhorn Fuel	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
30	L.-C. Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Kelly S. Tire	58	58	58	58
25	Kelly S. Tire new 1st pf.	72	72	72	72
19	Kelly S. Tire new 2d pf.	94	94	94	94
150	Mar. of Am.	3	3	3	3
700	Maxwell Mot.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
510	M. M. 1st pf.	44	44¾	44	44½
100	Puebla S.&R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500	Riker & H.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
900	Savoy Oil	8½	9	8½	8⅝
1,400	St. Gum, w.i.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
100	Stewart W. S.	52	52	52	52
5,000	U. C. S., new	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
3,200	United Cigar St. Co. of A.	93¼	94	93	93¼
5,000	U. C. S. Co. of Am., new	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
11,000	U. F. S. Cor.	7½	8¼	7⅝	8
1,000	Willys Overl.	89	89	87½	89
500	World Film	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1	Atl. Ref'ng	590	590	590	..
1	Cres. F. Line	49	49	49	+ ⅛
8	Ind. P. Line	123	123	123	..
80	Nat. Transit	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
10	Nor. Pipe Ln.	107	106	107	..
26	Ohio Oil	180	179	180	+ 1
50	P'rce Oil (nw.)	19½	19½	19½	..
26	Prair. O. & G.	445	440	445	+ 3
50	So. Penn Oil	282	279	282	— 1
11	So. Pipe Line	223	222	223	+ 1
25	S. O. of Cal.	323	321	323	..
41	S. O. of Ind.	475	470	475	+ 5
7	S. O. of N. J.	408	407	408	..
17	S. O. of N. Y.	216	215	216	— 1
55	Un. Tank Ln.	87	86	86	— 1
1	Vacuum Oil	221	220	220	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	R. I. com. new, w. i.	35	35	35	35
5,000	R. Bal. right	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
700	Union P. rts.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,300	*Atlanta	15	15	14¼	14¼
100	Barnes King	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Boston Mon	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
150	Braden Cop	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Buffalo Mines	1	1	1	1
100	Can. Cop. C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	*Can. Gold-S.	8	8	8	8
200	*Caribou C.	66	66	66	66
1,400	Crown R.	1 5-16	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Cop. M. con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	*Florence G.	38	39	38	38
400	Goldfield con.	1⅞	1 7-16	1⅞	1 7-16
6	Greene-Can	28	28	28	28
100	†Hollinger	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	*Inter. Mines	30	30	30	30
600	Kerr Lake	5	5¼	5	5¼
200	Keystone	1½	1½	1½	1½
125	La Rose con.	1	1	1	1
1,700	*McKinley-D.	62	61	61	61
200	Mt. McK. pf.	2	2	2	2
100	*Nevada Hills	32	32	32	32
200	Nipissing	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
500	North Star	26½	26½	26½	26½
5,400	*Oro	9	9	9	9
1,100	Stand.Sil.-Ld.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Tonopah Ext.	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16
500	Ton. Jim But.	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
5,500	*Tonop. Mrgr.	40	40	40	40
3,500	W. End Con.	64	67	64	67

BONDS.

$1,000	C. Gas con. 6s	115½	115½	115½	115½
7,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	102	102	102	102
2,000	West. Pac. 5s	45	45	45	45

*Sell cents per share. †Ex-dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	339	344
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	86	88
*American Gas & Electric pf	47½	49
American Power & Light	80	83
†American Power & Light pf	81½	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	71	73
American Water Works & Elec	6¼	7
Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf	10	21
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf	66½	68
Appalachian Power Co	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	22
Arizona Power Co	6½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	81	85
Cities Service	78	80
Cities Service pf	71½	73
Colorado Power Co	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	62
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	84½	86½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	92
Electric Bond Deposit pf	68	70
Electric Bond and Share Co. pf	98¼	100
Empire Dist. Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf	74	77
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	65
Great Western Power 1st 5s, 1946	78	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	87	90
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	13	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	28	32
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	79	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co	20	22
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf	72	75
Southern California Edison	76	78
Southern California Edison pf	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	21½	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	13
Tennessee Ry., L. & Power pf	64	67
United Light & Rys	65	68
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73	75
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	67	70
United Utilities Co	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	101
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf	62	65

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.02	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.25	Mexican	.53
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.19
Caledonia	.45	Overman	.20
Chollar	.04	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.22	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.18	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.30	Union Con	.15
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con	.03
Hale & Norcross	.06	Yellow Jacket	.36

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.65	Comb. Fract	.04
Jim Butler	1.02½	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.01	D'field Bl. B	.02
Midway	.20	Florence	.40
Mispah Exten	.23	G'field Con. M	1.40
Montana	.54	G'field Merger	.11
North Star	.26	Jumbo Exten	.19
Rescue Eula	.12	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	2.45	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.04
West End	.65	Nevada Hills	.35

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.37
Booth	.04	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6	..	Jackpot	6	..
Elkton	45¾	46½	McKinney	80	82½
El Paso	142	150	Old Gold	1	1½
Findlay	2	..	Portland	113	113¾
Gold Dol	3	4	Vindicator	107½	110
Isabella	11	11½	R. B. H.	2½	3½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	586	593	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	137	140	137	140
Chesebrough Mfg.	455	465	450	460
Colonial Oil	100	105	100	105
Continental Oil	218	223	220	224
Crescent Pipe Line	48	50	48	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	54	57
Eureka Pipe Line	264	268	268	270
Galena-Signal Oil	173	176	173	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf	143	148	145	150
Indiana Pipe Lines	121	124	122	125
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	267	272	268	272
Northern Pipe Line	105	109	105	108
Ohio Oil	178	180	179	181
Prairie Oil & Gas	448	450	448	450
Solar Refining	297	302	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	221	225	220	223
South Penn. Oil	280	285	282	285
S. W. Penn. P. L.	142	145	143	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	322	325	323	324
Standard Oil (Ind.)	470	475	470	475
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	415	410	412
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	275	272	277
Standard Oil (Neb.)	347	353	345	355
Standard Oil (N. J.)	406	409	407	409
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	215	217	216	218
Standard Oil (Ohio)	410	415	410	415
Swan & Finch	180	190	180	185
Union Tank Line	88	90	90	88
Vacuum Oil	219	222	220	223
Washington Oil	43	47	42	46
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

Another Big Paris Loan.

PARIS, July 9.—The Municipal Council of Paris today authorized the issue of a loan of $44,400,000 at 4 per cent., forming the second installment of a municipal loan of $180,000,000 voted by the council in 1912.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cons. Coal	95	95	95
220	Elkhorn Fuel	25	24¾	25
55	Maryland Trust	110	110	110
100	United Ry	27	27	27

BONDS.

$1,000	Anacosta & Pot. 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Boston S. & G. 6s	95	95	95
10,000	Cy. of Bal. 3½s '30	93½	93½	93½
3,000	Cy. of B. 4s '61 S.L.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
10,000	Con. Coal 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	26	26	26
14,000	Knox. Trac. 5s	103	103	103
8,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98¾	98½
2,000	Mt. V. W. C. D. 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Md. Pa. Inc. 4s	81	81	81
1,000	Nor. Ry. & Lt. 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	United Ry. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
100	United Ry. fdg. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
2,300	United Ry. notes	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Unit. Ry. incomes	63¾	63¾	63¾
3,000	Wilming. & W. 5s	106½	106½	106½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Alloues	40	39½	40
770	Ariz. Cmi	4 15-16	4⅞	4 15-16
350	Butte & Bal	2¾	2¾	2¾
315	Butte & Superior	37	36¾	37
350	Cal. & Ariz	64¾	64½	64¾
55	Copper Range	36	35¾	35¾
45	East Butte	9¾	9¾	9¾
240	Granby	80	79	80
10	Island Creek pf	87½	87¼	87½
60	Isle Royale	20½	20½	20½
50	Mass Con	4¾	4¾	4¾
95	Mayflower	5⅝	5½	5⅝
148	North Butte	25	24¾	24¾
500	Ojibway	90c	90c	90c
37	Osceola	77	75¾	77
25	Old Dominion	50	50	50
75	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Shannon	5	5	5
200	South Utah	10c	10c	10c
100	Sup. & Bos	1¾	1¾	1¾
140	Superior	28	27⅞	28
140	Trinity	3¼	3	3
235	U. S. Smelters	34¾	34	34¼
112	U. S. Smelters pf	47	47	47
100	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
215	Utah Cons	11¼	11	11
45	Victoria	2¼	2¼	2⅛
200	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c

RAILROADS.

1	Boston & Albany	180	180	180
596	Boston Elev.	99¼	95½	98¼
12	Boston & Maine	35¾	35	35
10	Maine Central	95	95	95
10	Mass. Elec. pf	60	60	60
25	Rutland pf	21	21	21
415	West End St. Ry	69	68¼	69

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Agr. Chem	54⅝	54	54
1	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½
1	Amoskeag	59	59	59
1	Amoskeag pf	98	98	98
100	Am. Pneu. pf	20½	20½	20½
85	Internatl. Buttonhole	6	6	6
80	Mass. Gas	88¾	86	86
230	Mass. Gas pf	89½	89½	89½
45	Reese Folding	4	3¾	3¾
10	Swift	106¾	106¾	106¾
40	Torrington	30¾	30¾	30¾
614	United Fruit	140	139	139½
141	United Shoe	58¾	58	58¾
5	United Shoe pf	29¾	29¾	29¾

BONDS.

$1,400	A. G. & W. I. 5s	64¼	64¼	64¼
3,000	Western Tel. 5s	97¼	97	97¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am. Radiator	400	400	400
30	Am. Radiator pf	132	132	132
40	Chicago Pneu. Tool	54¼	54	54½
30	Chicago Rys., Ser. 1	99	99	99
265	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	34¼	34¼	34¾
20	Common. Edison	136½	136½	136½
10	Diamond Match	95	95	95
210	K. C. Ry. & L. com. stock	33	32	33
210	K. C. Ry. & L. ctfs.	32½	32	32½
45	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	60	60	60
13	Quaker Oats	240	240	240
100	Quaker Oats pf	106½	106½	106½
45	Swift & Co.	106½	106½	106½
263	Union Carbide	157	156	156

BONDS.

$4,000	Chicago Ry. inc. 4s	45½	45½	45½
1,000	Chicago Ry., "B"	78¾	78¾	78¾
12,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
18,000	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102	102½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Cambria Iron	43½	43½	43½
15	Cambria Steel	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
1	Gen. Asphalt pf	78½	78½	78½
20	Lake Superior	16	16	16
4	Leh. Nav. old stock	80	80	80
7	Leh. Nav. ctfs.	80½	80½	80½
9	Penna. Salt	104¾	104¾	104¾
10	Phila. Co., old pr.	35	35	35
750	Phila. Electric	25¼	25¼	25¼

6% on Your July Funds

If you have $500, $1,000, or any larger sum available and want 6% with assured safety, investigate thoroughly the merits of the first mortgage 6% serial bonds we own and offer.

They are directly secured by large department stores, office, commercial, and apartment buildings in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, and other large cities.

No investor has ever suffered loss of principal or interest on any security purchased of us since this House was founded, 32 years ago.

Call or write for Circular No. T. 882.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
Phone Rector 4695.

TOBEY & KIRK

Will Buy

Acker, Merrall & Condit Stock
Am. Seeding Mach. Com.
Associated Merchants 1st
Broadway Surface 1st 5s
Brooklyn Borough Gas 1st 5s
City Investing Co. Pfd.
International Salt Co. 5s
National Silk Dyeing Pfd.
Old Dominion S. S. 5s
Paterson Brew. & Malting 5s
Phelps Dodge
Riverside Traction 5s
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Weighing Sales Co. 5s
Worthington (H. R.) Pfd.

Will Sell

Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
Barnhart Bros. & S. 1st
Bush Terminal 1st 4s
Chelsea Ex. Bank
Consolidated Ind. Coal 5s
Crystal Springs Bleaching 5s
Havana Commercial
Kensico Cemetery
Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn
Nashua & Lowell
Nassau Trust Co.
Park & Tilford 6s
Shults Bread 6s
Singer Mfg. Co.
Ward Baking Co. Securities

SterlingGum Company

Circular on Request.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST., N.Y. Phone 5500-5501 Broad.

WANTED
Evansville & Terre Haute
First Consolidated 6s
Due 1921.

MEGARGEL & CO.
35 Pine Street New York

Standard Oil Stocks
American Water Works & Electric Stocks
Sterling Gum Co.
Maxwell Motor Stocks
Anglo-American Oil
Consolidated Gas Co. Deb. 6s
Blaugas Co. of America

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

TAMPA, FLA.
Imp. 5% Gold Bonds
Maturing Dec. 1, 1962—Optional 1932.
Legal opinion Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed.
Price 103.75 & Int. Yielding about 4.70%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. Bankers CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

Outside Securities Department.

Kansas City Ry. & Lt. 5s and 6s
Central Petroleum Pfd.
Nat'l Car Wheel 6s, 1923
Riverside Tract. 5s, 1960

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmart."

Great Western Power 5s
Nashville Railway & Light Refunding & Ext. 5s, 1958
Canadian Pacific 6% Notes

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

United Light & R'ways Co.
Securities
Bought, Sold & Quoted.
H. F. McCONNELL & CO.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Pay-as-You-Enter Car
M. B. Claflin
Associated Merchants
Remington Typewriter 1st Preferred
Waterloo, Cedar Falls & No. 5s
City Light & Traction 5s
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

The Royal Bank of Canada

Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in London, Eng., Branch, Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.

Canada AND THE West Indies
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

Total assets.....$186,980,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 9, 1914	
Same day last year	197,364
Total year to date	162,970
Same period last year	39,172,422
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	47,241,799
Same day last year	68.57 —.10
	66.22 +.16

	High.			Low.		
This year's range	73.30	Jan.	31	65.24	Apr.	25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27¼	27⅝	400	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅜	27¾	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
70⅛	70¾	8,000	Amalgamated Cop	70¼	71⅛	70¼	70⅞	— ⅛
53	56	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	54	54	54	54	— ½
25¼	25½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	25¼	25¼	25½	25½	— ⅛
27¾	27⅞	1,700	Am. Can	28	28⅝	27¾	27⅞	— ⅛
91	91¼	300	Am. Can pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
51⅞	52	1,800	Am. Car & Fdry	52	52⅝	52	52¼	— ⅜
8½	9	600	Am. Linseed	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ¼
30⅞	31¼	420	Am. Locomotive	31⅛	31½	31	31	— ⅛
40	42	20	Am. Malt pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	
65¾	66	4,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65⅞	66¼	65½	66	— ⅛
102¾	103¼	225	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103¼	103¼	103	103	— ⅛
163	165	200	Am. Snuff	163	163¼	163	163¼	+ ¼
31	32	200	Am. Steel F'dries	31	31	31	31	
106	106¼	110	Am. Sugar Refin	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
120⅝	121	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	121	120⅝	121	+ ⅛
74	76	100	Am. Woolen pf	74½	74¼	74½	74¼	— ⅛
31¼	31⅝	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
99¼	99½	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
120⅝	120¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
91⅛	91⅜	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120½	120½	120½	+ ⅛
80¼	81¼	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	91¼	92⅛	91	91¼	— ⅜
42¾	42¾	100	Baltimore & O. pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	
85⅜	85½	300	Bethlehem Steel	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	
91½	91⅝	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
19¼	20	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91⅛	91⅞	91⅛	91⅝	— ⅛
193	193¼	100	California Petrol'm	19	19	19	19	
36	36⅛	1,000	Canadian Pacific	193	193¼	193	193¼	— ½
47½	47⅞	1,000	Central Leather Co	36⅜	36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
...	91	15,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	50	50	47½	47⅝	— 2⅝
13½	14½	100	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	9	
37	37½	180	Chi. Gt. Western	14	14	14	14	— ¼
100	100½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
131	132	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
40¾	40⅞	800	Chi. & Northwest	131½	131½	131	131	— ½
...	...	400	Chino Copper	40¾	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
129½	129⅞	400	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	
91	92	675	Consolidated Gas	129½	130	130	130	+1
93¼	94½	100	Continental Can	91	91	91	91	+ ½
147½	149⅜	200	Continental Can pf	94	94	94	94	+1
7½	8	100	Deere & Co. pf	149	149	149	149	+1
18	18¼	1,500	Del. & Hudson	8	8⅝	7¾	8	—1
14¾	15½	1,530	Den. & Rio Grande	13	14	12½	13¼	—1⅝
28⅞	29	125	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	43½	44¾	43½	44¼	
43½	44½	950	Distillers' Securities	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
148½	149½	800	Erie	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	
91	93	300	Erie 1st pf	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅞
92¼	93	200	General Electric	149¾	149¾	149	149	— ⅞
25½	26	200	General Motors	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅞
88½	90	800	General Motors pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅞
124¾	124⅞	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
121½	51½	1,200	Goodrich pf	88½	88⅞	88½	88⅝	+ ⅝
18½	18⅞	700	Great Northern pf	124¾	125	124¾	124¾	+ ⅛
14⅝	14¾	3,800	Guggenheim Explor	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	+ ⅞
117	...	200	Inspiration Copper	18	19	18	18¼	+ ⅞
84	84¼	10	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14½	
27¾	28	271	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	119	119	119	119	
90	92¼	300	Int. Paper pf	33½	34	33¼	34	+ ½
138	138½	140	Kan. City South	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
116½	117	6,600	Laclede Gas	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
116	118	50	Lehigh Valley	137⅝	139¼	137¼	138	
138	139½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	117	117	117	117	
2⅜	3¼	200	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf	116⅜	116¾	116⅜	116⅝	— ¼
9	10	100	Louis. & Nash	139	139	139	139	
61½	62	200	Mer. Marine	3	3	3	3	
22¼	22⅝	600	Mer. Marine pf	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
...	...	200	Mexican Petroleum	61⅜	61⅝	61	61⅛	— ¼
123	124	25	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
16	16¼	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
85	86½	1,200	M., St. P. & S. M	123½	123½	123	123	—1
...	...	27,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16	16⅝	15⅝	16½	+ ⅛
11⅝	12	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	+ ⅛
49¼	49¾	200	Missouri Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	11	11	— ⅛
101½	102	200	Montana Power	49⅝	49⅝	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
130	134	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
104½	111½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	132	132	132	132	
13⅜	14	275	Nevada Con. Cop	11	11	11	11	
90¼	90¾	2,800	N. Y. Central	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
61⅞	62¼	11,600	N. Y., N. H. & H	89½	91½	89½	91⅝	+1
22	24	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	63½	63½	61⅞	62	—1⅝
61	70	10	Nor. Ohio T. & L	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
110⅜	110⅝	2,900	Nor. Pacific x d	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	
112⅝	112⅞	970	Penn. R. R	110¼	111⅜	110	110½	+ ⅜
120⅜	121	200	People's Gas, Chi	112½	113	112½	113	+ ¼
70¼	72	100	P., C., C. & St. L	121	121	121	121	
90	90½	800	Pitts. Coal pf	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅜
43⅜	44	350	Pressed Steel Car	90	90	90	90	— ⅜
102¾	103	300	Pressed Steel C. pf	43½	43¾	43⅜	43⅜	+ ⅜
155½	157	100	Pullman Co	103	103	103	103	+ ⅝
21¼	21⅝	800	Ray Con. Copper	156	156	156	156	+1
164⅜	164½	10,400	Reading	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
22⅞	22⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	164¼	165	163⅞	164⅜	+ ⅝
1¼	1⅞	300	Rock Island Co	22⅞	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
2⅝	2⅞	2,700	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
2½	2⅝	800	St. L. & San Fran	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
40	50	100	St. L. Southw. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ¾
54	54¼	200	Seab. Air Line pf	40	40	40	40	—2
193	194½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	54¼	54¼	54	54	— ½
97½	97⅝	9,125	Southern Pacific	193⅝	193⅝	193¾	193¾	—1⅛
24¾	24⅞	600	So. Railway ext	97½	98	97	97½	—1⅜
36	37	100	Standard Milling	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅜
31⅜	32¼	300	Studebaker Co	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
82⅞	83	100	Tennessee Copper	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ½
142½	143	100	Texas Co	33	33	33	33	
14⅜	15	600	Texas & Pacific	142½	142½	142½	142½	— ½
41¼	42	400	Third Avenue	14½	15	14⅜	15	— ⅛
103½	103¾	200	Twin City R. T	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	41¼	+ ⅛
155¾	155⅞	8,660	Union Pacific	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
82⅝	83¼	100	Union Pacific pf	156¼	156¾	155½	155⅞	+ ⅛
72½	75	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	82¾	82¾	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅜
82	82¼	210	U. S. Express	70	72½	70	72½	+ 2½
59½	60¼	100	U. S. Ind. & Imp. Co	82¼	82½	82¼	82¼	
59¾	60¼	332	U. S. Rubber	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
103½	104	55	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	— ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	21,600	U. S. Steel	104	104	104	104	
109⅝	109⅞	520	U. S. Steel pf	61¾	62¾	61¼	61⅝	
57½	57⅝	5,100	Utah Copper	109¾	109⅞	109¼	109⅞	+ ⅜
28¾	29¼	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	58	58	57⅝	57½	— ⅝
95	...	20	Va. Ry. & Power pf	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
2½	2⅝	2,000	Wabash pf	99	99	99	99	
93	96	11	Wells-Fargo Exp	3¼	3¼	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	18⅜	800	Western Maryland	95	95	95	95	
59¼	59⅞	5,275	Western Union Tel	18½	18⅝	18	18⅜	+ ½
77½	77⅝	9,500	Westingh. E. & M	59⅝	60½	59¼	59½	
6½	7½	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	77¾	78¾	76¾	77¼	
40	42½	100	Wisconsin Central	7	7	7	7	+ ⅝
97½	98½	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	40	40	40	40	+2
				97½	97½	97½	97⅝	+ ½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	101	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½
4s, c, 1925	110	111
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	97	100
Allis-Chal.	10¾	11
Do pf	41½	43
Am Ag Ch pf	91½	96
Am B Sug pf	75	80
A B S & Fdy	90¼	93¾
Do pf	188	140
A G S pf	117	120
Am C pf	62¼	65
Am Coal	87	100
Am C Pr	83	85
Do pf	107	108
Am Cot. Oil	39	41½
Do pf	92½	95
Am Exp	101	105
Am H & L	4	4¾
Do pf	21	22
Am I Sec.	29¾	30¾
Am L pf	27½	28¾
A Loc pf	98½	100
Am Malt	5	6
A S pf. B	83	84
Am Sm pf	106¼	108
Am S Ref pf	112	113½
A T & O	50	51
Am Tob	228	231½
Do pf	106½	107½
Am Wool	13	16
Am Wr Pa pf	10	12
Assets R	..	14¾
Bald Loc	47	48½
Do pf	106½	107½
Batop M	6	7
Brown Sh.	35	42
Do pf	86½	90
B Un Gas	123½	126
Bruns Tur	6	6¾
B, R & P	100	113¾
Do pf	116¼	135
Butt'k Co	28½	29
Calif. pf	56	57
Canada So.	56	..
Case (J I) pf	83	92
C R R	102	103
C N J	300	320
C & S A Tel	104	105
C & A pf	18	25
C. I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P	131	132
Do pf	170	182
C & N W pf	170	182
Chi, St P M & Om	128	132
Do pf	135	145
C, C, C & St L	29¾	32
Do pf	35	48
Cluett-P	65	67½
Do pf	102	104
Col F & I	25½	26¼
Do pf	125	180
Col & So	23	23½
Do 1st pf	40¾	42
Do 2d pf	33	40
Cont Can	45	45¼
Corn P R	8⅝	9
Do pf	62	63½
Crex Carp	60	76
Cub-Am S	..	30
Do pf	..	84
D, L & W	400	407
Del & Hud	119	119½
Det E M	35	..
Do pf	85	..
Dist Sec	12	15
D, S S & A pf	4	5
Do pf	8	11
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85
Erie 2d pf	35	38
F M & S	10	14½
Do pf	33	37
Gen Ch	165	180
Do pf	109½	111½
Gt N Ore ctfs	30¾	31½
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	75
Helme (G W) Co	150	175
Do pf	108	115
Homest'ke	113	115
Ill Cent	114	114½
Inger-R pf	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Inter-M. pf	62¾	63¾
Int Agric. pf	7	9
Do pf	20	23
Int Harv.	107¼	107½
Do pf	116	119
Int H C	104	105
Int Paper pf	7⅝	8¼
Int St P	3	7
Do pf	11	16
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	73
Kan C So pf	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co	88	90
Do 1st pf	105	113½
K & T M pf	4¼	..
Do pf	88	..
Kresge (S) Co	92½	97
Do pf	101½	103½
Lack Steel	80¾	84
L E & W	5¼	9
Do pf	11½	16
Lig & M.	212	216½
Long Isl'd	32½	35
L-W Bls.	31	32
Do 1st pf	103¼	105¾
Do 2d pf	90	95
Lorill'd Co.	170	175
M'kay Cos.	81	85
Do pf	69	70
Man Elev.	130	132
Man Sup Stk	60	61
Do pf	99	101
Mex P pf	68	68
Mont P pf	..	175
M & St L	12	13
M, St P & S S M pf	131	132½
Do 1 l	79	82¾
M P 1st pf	103¾	..
M Wd pf	112	120
N C & St L	138	141
Nat B pf	126	130
Nat En pf	76	88
Nat Lead	45	48¾
Do pf	107½	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27	33
Do 2d pf	11	12
N O M & C pf	..	..
N Y A B	64	65
N Y C & St L	36	40
Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 2d pf	65	80
N Y Dock	6	20
Do pf	..	..
N Y & Har	250	260
N Y & Hud	120	125
N Y L E & W	29	32
Do pf	50	60
N Y N H & H	65	66
N Y Out L	25	30
Do pf	84½	96
Norf & W	105¼	105⅝
Do pf	87	89
North Am	75¼	75½
Ont Min	2¾	3
Pabst B pf	95	102
Pac Coast	75	90
Do 1st pf	80	93
Do 2d pf	75	90
Pac Mail	23	23½
P T & T	22	25
Do pf	85	90
Peo & E	5	10
Pett-Mull	12	27
Do 1st pf	39	50
Phelps-D	175	180
Phila Co	79	84
Do 6 p c pf	83	90
P, C, C & St L pf	85	100
Pitts Coal	19¼	20½
Pitts S pf	85¾	88
Pub Serv	111¼	..
Quicksilver	1	2
Do pf	1¾	2½
R R Sec I C stk c	..	75
Ry St Spr	27½	29
Do pf	..	93
Rdg 1st pf	88	90
Do 2d pf	85	89
Rep I & S pf	84¾	86
Rumely(M) Co	10¾	11¼
Do pf	28	29½
St L & S F 1st pf	7	12
Do 2d pf	4½	5
St L S W	20½	22¾
Seab A L	18¾	19
Sears-R pf	123	124½
S-S S & I	25	30
Do pf	84¼	96
So P R S	30	100
Do pf	80	100
So Ry pf	79	79½
So R M & O ctfs	72	85
Std M pf	64	66
Studeb Co pf	83	86
T P L Tr	98	105
T, St L & W pf	7	10
Do pf	12¼	15½
T C R T pf	128¾	..
Und Type	75½	81
Un Cig M	47	48
Do pf	99	102
Un Dr G	..	80
Coke	40	50
Va R & P	49	50
Vul Dettn	8	11
Do pf	22¾	30
Wabash	1½	2
W Md pf	30	40
W E & M 1st pf	122	126
Weym-B	225	300
Do pf	110	115
W & L E	3¼	4
Do 1st pf	14	16
Wis Cent pf	117	117½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	78.53	77.71	78.06	— .27
Industrials	89.29	88.90	89.06	+ .06

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 3	68.78	68.29	68.60	+ .51
July 4	Holiday.			
July 6	68.85	68.62	68.69	+ .09
July 7	69.08	68.46	68.85	+ .16
July 8	69.06	68.51	68.67	— .18
July 9	68.91	68.30	68.57	— .10

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July to date	69.08 July 7	67.88 July 1	68.57
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	68.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.76 July 19	81.50 July 5	82.49
Yr. to date	73.80 Jan. 31	65.26 Apr. 25	68.57
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	86.53 Sept. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.26
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 20	69.57 Sept. 25	77.60

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 8. Bid.	Asked.	July 8. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	130	135
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy	85	90	88	90
Brit.-Am., new	22	22¼	22	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	270	265	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	100½	102	100½	102½
Tobacco Products pf	86	88	86	88
United Cigar Stores	95¼	95¾	93¾	95¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf	116	116	116	116
Un. Profit Sharing	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	7⅞

SEE DEMAND START FOR CARS NOW IDLE

Railroads Report a Decrease of 10,000 in the Surplus in Two Weeks.

CROPS WILL EMPLOY MANY

Surplus of 232,994 Greater Than for Five Years at Same Period —Gradual Decrease Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The railway car surplus of the country on June 15, according to monthly reports of the railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 232,994. This surplus is larger than for any corresponding date since 1909, although there has been a slight reduction in the surplus of cars since the middle of May. On June 15 there was a shortage of 660 cars on those roads which were unable to report a surplus. This shortage is so small that it is considered a negligible quantity when compared with the large surplus of cars.

A comparison of the car movements in the first half of 1914 with those of 1913 shows that the surplus was as follows:

	1914. Cars.	1913. Cars.
June 15	232,994	71,128
June 1	242,572	
May 15	239,406	61,269
April 15	213,324	70,715
March 15	132,010	57,908
February 15	196,385	62,700

These figures show that the surplus of railway cars in the first six months of this year was nearly three times as large as in the corresponding months of 1913. The surplus was approximately 10,000 cars less on June 15 than on June 1.

The reports on car shortage for July 1 are now being received by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but have not been collated. With a brisk demand for cars soon for moving the crops, it is expected that the surplus will decrease rather steadily from his time on. The car surplus on June 15, 1913, was 76,290. This fell to 69,253 on Aug. 15, to 61,753 on Sept. 15, and to 37,198 on Oct. 15, since which time there has been a steady increase in the surplus of cars, which was 48,060 on Nov. 15, 107,518 on Dec. 15, and 217,274 on Jan. 15.

On some railroads there were shortages of cars. A comparison of the shortages for the entire country in the early months of 1913 and 1914 follows:

	1914.	1913.
June 15	660	7,199
May 15	794	10,975
April 15	455	13,217
March 15	7,145	20,223
Feb. 15	2,333	30,517

The shortage of 660 cars on June 15 was 179 box cars, 366 flat cars, 49 coal, gondola, and hopper cars, and 66 other cars. The surplus of cars on June 15, aggregating 232,994 cars, was made up of 88,450 box cars, 7,111 flat cars, 93,520 coal, gondola, and hopper cars, and 43,913 cars of other kinds.

The chief reduction in the surplus of cars on June 15 was reported from Central Freight Association territory, which embraces the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania. On June 15 the surplus in this territory was 53,274 cars. On June 1 the surplus in this territory was 60,885 cars, and on May 15 it was 66,450 cars. The reduction in the surplus of cars in Central Freight Association territory, therefore, fell off about 13,000 cars in a month following May 15.

The surplus of cars on Oct. 15 last in this territory was 1,567 cars. In December the surplus grew to 26,418 cars, increasing to 58,753 in January, falling to 22,063 in February, and advancing to 66,450 in May.

There was a smaller reduction in the surplus of cars in the central portion of the Southeastern district, embracing roads in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. The car shortage on June 15 in this district was 6, while the other roads of this district reported a surplus of 16,704 cars. There was also a reduction in the surplus in the district embracing Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, and the Dakotas, where the surplus on June 15 was 5,525 cars.

In trunk line territory, embracing roads in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Eastern Pennsylvania, the surplus continues to increase. Comparatively, the surplus of cars

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

The following additional eligible lists for evening high schools in the subjects and with the ratings indicated are announced:

BOOKKEEPING.—Byron P. Robbins, rating, 97; David Miller, 72.5.

BOOKKEEPING.—Women—Helen C. Donovan, rating, 87.5; Rose Ginsberg, 85.5; Mary Bleaston, 82; Mary Teresa Weiss, 79.5; Edith Holman, 77; Terese Jelinck, 76; Edith S. Arnold, 74.5; Sarah Lifschitz, 72; Sophia Kelban, 71.5.

CHEMISTRY.—Emil Trostler, 83.5.

ELOCUTION.—Charles Pearle, 86.5; Jesse Raphael, 82; Harold D. Beatty, 80.5; Matthew J. Epstein, 80.5; Arthur W. Courtney, 79; Abraham Kardiner, 79; William E. Shrewsbury, 79; Jay L. Rothschild, 78.5; Harold Finkelstein, 78; David Boehm, 77.5; William H. Harris, 77; John Loughran, 77; Frank J. Brown, 76.5; Joseph Liebergall, 75; Maxwell F. Littwin, 75; Philip D. Wechsler, 74; Edwin A. Kane, 73; Samuel W. Murphy, 72.5; Bernard Pietner, 72.5; William L. Bainton, 72; Paul D. Evans, 71; E. A. Schmidt, 70.5; Milton K. Robinson, 70.

ELOCUTION.—Women—Lydia A. Carll, 83; Alice C. Hartley, 74.

ENGLISH.—Erna L. Behnken, 91; Katharine Carlin, 91; Mrs. Rose Goertner, 91; Anna E. Robinson, 91; Ida G. Kessler, 90; Ethel A. Bishop, 87; Rey M. Shissler, 87; Helen H. Crandell, 76; Ruth V. Danheiser, 75.5; Edith H. Murphy, 75; Laura C. Hickox, 74.5; May G. Mehl, 74; Catherine A. McGinn, 72.5, and Hazel P. Macfarlane, 72.5.

FREEHAND DRAWING.—William Peyser, 91; Albert V. Blum, 85; Joseph Cohen, 85; James G. Diller, 85; Herbert E. Martini, 83; Raymond E. Dakin, 78.5, and Meyer Magul, 78.5.

FREEHAND DRAWING. — Women—Catherine V. Evers, 91; Anna E. Robinson, 91; Freda Stern, 84; Helen Ross, 81; Jessie Macdonald, 77.5; Pearl L. Reiner, 72, and Caroline M. Riker, 71.

GERMAN.—Erna L. Behnken, 91; Henrietta A. Neuhaus, 88; Meta Schmidt, 84; Anna L. Meier, 80; Mildred Schoenduv, 79.5; Sara L. Blumgarten, 78.5; Emilie E. M. Bruning, 78.5; Rose Levensohn, 77; Eugenia N. Schoenfeldt, 75.5; Leah R. Demby, 75; Bella Friedman, 75; Marie G. Mussaeus, 75; Rose Williams, 70.5.

LATIN.—Elizabeth du B. Pock, 91; Izora Scott, 85; Eleanor L. Lecour, 81; Mary C. Henderson, 75.5; Leah F. Schneider, 75.5; Magna A. Gray, 71.5.

MATHEMATICS. — Katharine Dey, 91; Katharine A. Loughran, 91; Miriam F. Selby, 91; Elin Wikander, 91; Libbie Livingston, 88; Ida L. Coleman, 87; Mida F. Fischhofer, 85; Mary T. Walsh, 81; Gertrude Isaacson, 79.5; Bessie N. MacDonald, 77.5; Hannah M. Egan, 75; Mabel E. Browne, 74.5; Mary C. Baxter, 73.5; Kate Garretson, 73.5; Mary C. Graham, 72.5; Rachel Debovsky, 70.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Jacob M. Gray, 88; Rollin C. Bastress, 85.5; Nathan L. Lieberman, 85.5; John J. Curry, 84; Joshua Wagner, 81.5; Adolph G. Martens, 79.5; Gardner C. Cecile, 79; Rufus W. Hicks, Jr., 79; L. D. Higgins, 78.5; Mark Isaac, 78.5; Wilford L. Clark, 78.5; Sidney R. Bellows, 77; Peter L. Tea, 76.5; Charles M. Winkler, 75.5; Orrin L. Brodie, 73.5; Clarence H. Wilson, 73.5; George B. Meeteer, 69.5; Julius Eckman, 68; Samuel Slade, 66.5; Ely Gamse, 66; Jesse Frankel, 65.

MUSIC—Mary C. Barrett, 81.

PHYSICS.—Louis Grossbaum, 86.5; Morris Kirschstein, 85; Lloyd A. Rider, 84; Albert P. Sachs, 84; George D. von Hofe, Jr., 80; Walter A. Phelan, 79.5; Jacob Umans, 79.5; Victor Shakin, 79; Carl H. Lovejoy, 78.5; Alexander Marcus, 78.5; L. B. Smith, 78.5; Rufus W. Hicks, Jr., 76.5; Joseph J. Alexander, 76; Bruno C. Lechler, 75.5; J. H. Byrnes, 75; Fred E. Emmons, 75; Ferdinand Leiser, Jr., 74.5; Thomas C. Morgan, 74; Herman Feldblet, 72; Thomas A. Rahilly, 72; Hyman Greenberg, 71; Frederick Siefke, 70.5.

PHYSICS. — Women — Lotti J. Creiff, 79; Adele E. Stresseman, 77.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Barnet Schapiro, 86; John F. Ellert, 85; George E. Cooley, 83; Louis Monash, 81; August W. Hendrian, 78; David M. Hooks, 77; Maxwell A. Croohe, 76; Morris Gleich, 75; Sidney Kranz, 75; Philip Paul, 75.

PHYSICAL TRAINING, (Women.)—Lillian M. McConville, 89; Caroline B. Besarick, 80; Alice A. Kurlander, 75.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.—Mary I. McIntyre, 91.5.

SPANISH.—Garibaldi Laguardia, 87; Hugh S. Lowther, 83; Joseph Rosenberg, 75.5; Morris L. Epstein, 74.5; Philip Barbanell, 74; Anthony J. Bove, 71.5.

SPANISH, (Women.)—Maria de Villalvilla, 89; Gertrude C. Hemingway, 88.5.

STENOGRAPHY.—Morris G. Shapiro, 92.5; Louis Goldfarb, 83; Peter T. Ward, 80.5; Harry Schwager, 80.25; Maurice M. Chrystall, 79.25; Thomas W. Byron, 79; Herman J. Stich, 78.25; William W. Lesselbaum, 76.5; Edward T. Frankel, 75; Jesse Raphael, 74.25; Arthur Silverman, 73.75; Michael Arond, 73.25; Michael Augenstern, 71.6.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING (Women.)—Irene D. Keenan, 84; Sadie Krupp, 79.25; Pauline Sonnethal, 78.75; Cary L. Venghaus, 78; Frances Sacks, 74.75; Belle L. Belhoff, 73.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has made P. S. 17 and P. S. 18 annexes to new P. S. 14, Queens.

The offer of the Richmond Hill house to give instruction in clay modeling to certain boys in P S. 95, Manhattan, has been accepted.

A leave of absence without pay for restoration of health from July 21 to Aug. 31 has been granted to Harriet M. Johnson, a stenographer and typewriter in City Supt. Maxwell's office.

Premises on Amity Street, adjacent to P. S. 29, will be leased for playground purposes.

Edward V. Dargin has been appointed as a clerk in City Supt. Maxwell's office.

Morris E. Siegel, a teacher in P. S. 12, Richmond, has been assigned to assist Dist. Supt. Boylan in making a vocational survey on Staten Island.

Permission has been granted to Director Davis and Asst. Director Chatfield of the Bureau of Attendance to visit Philadelphia for the purpose of examining the methods of carrying on the census work, their expenses to be paid by the Board of Education.

P. S. Principals transferred: Louise E. Tucker, 39, boys, to 35; Josephine M. Lawlor, 17 to 14; Wm. Rabenort, 9 to 10, the Bronx; Hugh J. Smallen, 28 to 9, the Bronx.

An annex to the High School of Commerce will be established in P. S. 67, Manhattan.

The Winter sessions of the evening schools will be lessened by two days in order to allow the Summer night schools, where English is taught to foreigners, to keep open for fifteen more nights.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for court stenographer, 4 and 5 grades, will be received from July 15 to July 29. The salary of the fourth grade ranges from $1,800 to $2,400, not inclusive, and that of the fifth grade from $2,400 to $3,000 and over. Those who take 180 words a minute will receive 100 per cent. The minimum age is 21 years.

Applications for pathological chemist will be received from Aug. 6 to Aug 20. The salary is $2,500; the minimum age 21 years.

The receipt of applications for pharmacist will be closed on July 18. The minimum age is 21 years. There are two vacancies in the Charities Dept. at $720

Applications for salary and grade examiner, men and women, will be closed on July 22. There are vacancies at $2,100, $2,400, and $3,000. The age limits are 21 to 50 years.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held for apprentice plate printer, for boys only, on July 22, at the N. Y. Custom House to fill a vacancy, at $700 a year, in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training, and experience. Applicants will be given credit for any kind of previous training which would tend to qualify them for this position. They must have reached their sixteenth, but not their eighteenth, birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Hudson Navigation Company

Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North. Buffalo and the West.

Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32 N. R. daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132nd Street, 6:30 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining service a la carte.

LAKE GEORGE EXCURSION

Sail—Rail—Sail Again

"Trojan" from New York, 6:00 P. M. Saturday, connecting directly at Pier in Albany with the D. & H. for Lake George. Sail thru the Lake to Baldwin and return, due in New York Monday morning.

Round trip fare $4.00

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SAILS
West Point and return *"Adirondack"* Pier 32 N. R. 2 P. M.; West 132nd Street 2:45 P. M. Returning 10:30 P. M. Round trip fare 50 cts.

MOONLIGHT SAILS,
July 9th and 10th. *"Adirondack,"* Pier 32 N. R. at 8 P. M.; West 132nd St., 8:45 P. M. Four hours on the Hudson. Fare 50 cents.

Sunday Daylight Service

"Trojan" Pier 32 N. R. at 8:45 A. M.; West 132nd Street 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and returning by Steamer **"Rensselaer."** Fare $1.00,—Poughkeepsie and return, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.

"Adirondack" at 10:00 A. M. from Pier 32 N. R.; West 132nd St. 10:45 A.M. for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return.

Round trip fare, Poughkeepsie and return, **$1.00.**

'Phone day or night—Spring 9400

"THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE."

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail **BOSTON, $2.75** ROUND TRIP, $5.30 | **PROVIDENCE,** Direct, **$1.75** ROUND TRIP, $3.30.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

Boston
AND
NEW ENGLAND POINTS

Fall River Line

Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Due Boston 8:22 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Providence Line

Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays. Due Boston 7:15 A. M., or 9:29 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:06 P. M., daily, except Saturday. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.

Tickets, Staterooms and information at City Ticket Offices, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers.

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

SATURDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson

Delightful afternoon excursion on Day Line Steamer **"Albany"** to West Point, returning on Steamer **"Robert Fulton."** 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time for drive around the Post.

Round Trip, $1.00

Steamer **"Albany"** leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. **"Robert Fulton"** leaves West Point, 5:50 P. M.; due West 42d St., 8:40 P. M.

Music. Restaurant.

Same Trip Each Week Day.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier (Albany Day Line) Tel. 4141 Spring. **New York**

EASTERN S. S. LINES ALL-THE-WAY BY-WATER
TO
BOSTON

THE Way to Travel in Summer

from the business section of New York DIRECT to India Wharf, Boston, on the finest and fastest ships in the coastwise service.

An invigorating trip of 15 hours with no time lost from business.

Daily Service in Both Directions. Superb twin-screw Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays,
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Hudson River Day Line

(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Steamer "ALBANY"

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:46 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. **"ROBERT FULTON,"** $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:46 P. M.; returning by Str. **"ROBERT FULTON,"** $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.

BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."

MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
$5.90 to Silver Bay and Return
$8.10 to Cliff Haven " "
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St. 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
LEAVE W. 23d St. 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, 6:15.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON

Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 181st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.

DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

Iron Steamboat Co
SPECIAL NOTICE
Patrons are cautioned that **ONLY** tickets purchased at **IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICES** are good on boats operated by this Co.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
FULL TIME TABLES TO
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. Rector 872.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail **$2.75**
PROVIDENCE Boat direct **$1.75**
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 30, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 1700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20 Mile Sail. All Amusements.
Lv. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 34th, ½ hour later; E. 138th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"IMPERATOR"

SAILS
JULY 18, 12 NOON
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

IMPERATOR and VATERLAND
World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
PHONE 1900 RECTOR

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

George Washington
SAILS SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1 A. M.

Berlin
Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M.
SAILS SATURDAY, JULY 18, 10 A. M.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie
SAILS TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1 A. M.

From Bremen Oct. 3 — **S.S. COLUMBUS (New)** — From N.Y. Oct. 15

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage, in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Broadway, New York

Steamer City of Lowell
UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS

Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Ret. due N. Y. 6 P. M.

Music. Restaurant.

FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT
Tickets limited. On sale at Pier only on day of excursion.
FARE 50 CENTS. CHILDREN 25 CENTS

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
UP THE HUDSON
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

CANADIAN TOUR
NIAGARA FALLS, 1000 ISLANDS St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain and Georgian Bay.
6-Day Tour, $27.75 and up.
8-Day Tour, $42.25 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 296 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC CITY by commodious OCEAN STEAMSHIP from New York. Eight hours of bracing breezes along the resort-dotted Jersey Coast.
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
Phone Beekman 3100 for full information.

VACATION
Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Marsters Tours, 1240 Broadway, N. Y. City.

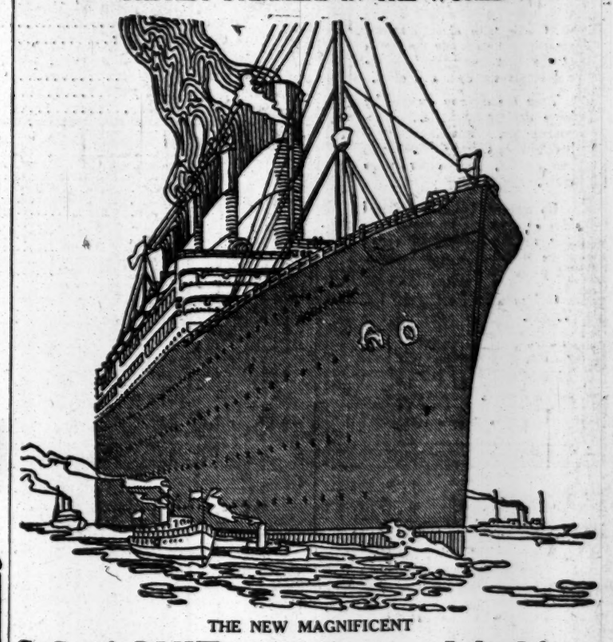
A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
LAKE COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.
EVERY SUNDAY, $1.00
Via the Montauk Steamboat Co.'s steel steamer Montauk.
For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer Rates.

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S.S. "AQUITANIA" SAILING July 21 4:00 P. M.

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, via FISHGUARD
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS
"LUSITANIA" July 14 6:00 P. M.
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4.00 P. M.
***"CARMANIA" July 29 3:00 P. M.**
Lusitania, Aug. 4 6 P. M. **Mauretania,** Aug. 11 6 P.M. **Laconia,** Aug. 19 3 P.M. **Aquitania,** Aug. 25 4 P. M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Ultonia, July 25, Saxonia, Aug. 1, Pannonia, Aug. 11, Ivernia, Aug. 22.

Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA—PLEASURE CRUISES: AUGUST 7TH, NORWAY, RUSSIA, ETC. SEPTEMBER 5TH, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ETC.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
For LONDON PARIS JULY 11 10 A. M.
AUG. 8—AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CEDRIC.....July 16 | BALTIC.....July 30
CELTIC.....July 23 | ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....July 11; Aug. 20
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. PAUL.....July 10 | PHILADELPHIA July 24
NEW YORK..July 17 | ST. LOUIS.....July 31
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 18th St.
Minnehaha..July 11, 10:30AM | Minneapolis..July 25
Minnetonka..July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska..Aug. 1
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND...July 11 | FINLAND...July 25
LAPLAND.....July 18 | ZEELAND.....Aug. 1
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2281 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; **Raymond & Whitcomb,** 225 5th Av., or **Any Ticket Agent.**

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA.
Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Service and food the best. Special Summer rates. Address M. Dallman.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE
BERMUDA, WEST INDIES, PANAMA?
LOW'S "LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE. TICKETS & ROOMS ALL STEAMERS. **Attractive Rates. No Charge for our Service.**
E. H. LOW, Agt., All Lines
1123 Broadway, New York. Tel. 8930 Farragut.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

NEW STEEL STR. MANDALAY
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE—The Company reserves the Right of Withdrawing the Privileges of the Dance Floor in its Absolute Discretion.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 31st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M.; W. 131st St., 10 A.M.; Yonkers, 10:30 A.M. Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M.; W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecture. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2378.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE. *Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston. Wk. days exc. Sat., Franklin St., 4 & *5 P. M.; W. 129th St., 4:30 & *5:30 P.M. Sun., Franklin St., 9 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

The New York Times Index gives the year's history in a nutshell. Particulars of any event found without waste of time. Guide and reference to happenings all over the world. Complete, reliable, concise. Published quarterly. July issue in preparation. $3 a year—single copies $1. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PARIS — LONDON — HAMBURG
WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS
"IMPERATOR"—"VATERLAND"

KAISR'N AUG. VICTORIA	July 11, 1 P. M.
*BATAVIA	July 15, 11 A. M.
IMPERATOR	July 18, 12 Noon
†GRAF WALDERSEE	July 18, 3 P. M.
CLEVELAND (From Boston)	July 21
†KRONPRINZESSIN CEC.	July 25, 5 P. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT	July 30, 10 A. M.

†Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE FROM NEW YORK
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
Steamers leave from Piers foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.

S. S. MOLTKE	July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG	Aug. 6, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE	Aug. 27, 11 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG	Sept. 12, 11 A. M.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

CRUISES IN COOL LATITUDES
Delightful 1500 mile cruise by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s Steamship "TRINIDAD" from New York to
QUEBEC BY SEA
via Halifax, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, returning to New York by rail.
Sailing July 18 — Including meals and berth on steamer and rail tickets returning... **$59.15**
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
Later Sailings, Aug. 1, 15.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 561 Fifth Ave., 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS.
(FRANCE.) Departure from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

†France (new)	July 15	*La Lorraine	Aug. 5
*La Touraine	July 23	*La Provence	Aug. 19
*La Savoie	July 29	†France (new)	Aug. 19

*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Niagara.....July 11 | †Rochambeau...Aug. 8
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trips to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I. Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, Sept. 19, Nov. 7

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises...4:37|Sun sets..7:32|Moon rises..9:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:48	9:54	3:34	3:45
Governors Island	10:18	10:22	4:11	4:25
Hell Gate	12:08	12:12	5:51	6:05

Arrived—Thursday, July 9.

SS Belvedere, Palermo, June 24.
SS Themistocles, Patras, June 27.
SS Stampalia, Naples, June 27.
SS Principello, Rotterdam, June 25.
SS Taurus, Santos, June 13.
SS Parima, Demerara, June 28.
SS Florizel, St. John's, July 4.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, July 7.
SS Russia, Libau, June 27.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, July 4.
SS Metapan, Colon, July 8.
SS Caracas, San Juan, July 4.
SS Alliance, Colon, July 6.
SS Paloma, Cuba, July 4.
SS Santa Catharina, Rio Janeiro, June 17.
SS Bovic, Liverpool, June 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	July 4
France	Havre	July 4
Estonia	Port Eads	June 24
Lux	Barcelona	June 25
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 27
California	Teneriffe	June 28
Charlois	Rotterdam	June 26
Exeter City	Swansea	June 26
Carolina E. de Perez	Seville	June 24
Delaware	Shields	June 24
El Sud	Galveston	July 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	July 2
Maylands	Messina	June 23
Manchester Port	Huelva	June 26
Napoli	Palermo	June 27
Kasala	Palermo	June 27
San Giorgio	Naples	July 27
Perugia	Palermo	June 26

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Southampton	July 4
Steinturm	Hamburg	June 30
Berlin	Bremen	July 4
City of Bristol	Oran	June 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 9
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Laird, Bahia	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
U. S. S. Culgoa, Vera Cruz	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Juan, Bocas del Toro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Welsh Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Lucia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*George Washington, Bremen	———	1:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Canada, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.

*Mails close at 9 P. M. Friday.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Buenos Aires, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
American, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hesiona, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenhagen	———	2:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	1:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	———	
Port Antonio, Jamaica	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 9.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 850 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due 10th, afternoon. French Line.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 720 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Berlin, Bremen to New York, was 1,360 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 12th, afternoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 1,195 miles E. at 5 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon, American Line.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 10th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS St. Louis, New York for Southampton, was 392 miles W. at 5 P. M.; due Plymouth 10th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 520 miles S. at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 104 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 22 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 340 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 171 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah sea buoy at 6 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 90 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oruba, at Kingston, July 9.
SS Foxton Hall, at Comal, July 7.
SS Highland Watch, Buenos Aires, July 8.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) at Amsterdam, July 8.
SS Canning, at Liverpool, July 9.
SS Europa, at Naples, July 8.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, July 8.
SS Indraghni, at Hongkong, July 7.
SS Bloemfontein, at Iloilo, July 5.
SS Rappenfels, at Calcutta, July 4.
SS St. Egbert, at Dalny, July 8.
SS Pennoulu, at Trieste, July 9.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, July 9.
SS Venezia, at Naples, July 8.
SS Ivernia, at Madeira, July 9.
SS Bergensfjord, at Bergen, July 9.

Sailed.

SS Imperator, from Southampton, July 9.
SS Philadelphia, from Queenstown, July 9.
SS Cuba, from Montevideo, July 7.
SS Indra, from Hongkong, July 8.
SS Kansas City, from Dublin, July 8.
SS Suram, from Hull, July 8.
SS Toronto, from Hull, July 8.
SS Tagus, from Barbados, July 8.
SS City of Madrid, from Colombo, July 8.
SS Star of Scotland, from Barry, July 9.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, July 9.
SS Kentra, from Swansea, July 9.
SS Roma, from Lisbon, July 8.
SS Breslau, from Bremen, July 9.

Passed.

SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Scilly.
SS Iroquois, New York for London, passed Scilly.
SS Patria, New York for Marseilles, passed Fayal.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 10, SS George Washington and SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 10, SS Vaderland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 11, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phinesa.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 15, SS Moltke.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 6; Shanghai, June 10; Yokohama, June 19, and Honolulu, June 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on July 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, July 10.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	July 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	July 10
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	July 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	July 14
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	July 17

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THAT CLAFLIN SALE.

It Is Not to be Considered a Liquidation Transaction.

The chief topic of discussion in dry-goods circles yesterday was the announcement that the receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company will hold a peremptory sale of goods in all departments (except flannels and blankets) next Monday. The trade as a whole had hoped that this step would not be necessary but the receivers, after canvassing the situation, apparently reached the conclusion it was the only thing to be done under the circumstances in view of the need of realizing cash.

The general opinion in the trade is that this sale will hinder the development of a safe merchandise market for a while. Buyers, both wholesale and retail, will be here next week for the annual meetings of their associations and these will be factors to be reckoned with in the forthcoming sale. According to the general estimate of stocks on hand, the goods represented in the sale are less than $4,000,000, while the Claflin concern has been selling annually at least $22,000,000 worth of merchandise. Considerable uncertainty exists in the trade whether the merchandise is to be offered to merchants at their price or whether it is to be offered at a price that will warrant the receivers in parting with it. In other words, what may be a peremptory sale at auction may not be the same thing in a sale controlled by merchandise men or by receivers.

In some quarters commission men profess to believe that the word "peremptory sale" in the Claflin anouncement does not mean that the market will be flooded with goods disposed of absolutely at the buyers' own price. As one man put it, the sale actually is not of much greater consequence than the annual sales held by the Claflin firm in past years in July. This man added that the fact of the announcement of the sale being made by receivers instead of in the ordinary way by the firm itself has the effect of conveying a somewhat exaggerated or different meaning attaching in former years to the Claflin July sale.

To correct some wrong impressions, Frederic A. Juilliard who, with Joseph P. Martindale, is a receiver for the H. B. Claflin Company, stated yesterday afternoon in an emphatic manner that the sale is not to be regarded as a liquidation transaction. He also said that no prices on staple goods would be cut. Mr. Juilliard emphasized the difference between this sale and a liquidation sale, as the company intends to continue buying goods as fast as it can sell them. At the same time Mr. Juilliard expresses the belief that buyers of merchandise throughout the country will be able to make advantageous purchases at next Monday's sale.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Werner<Werner.	Hartman<Hartman.
Content<White.	Duryea<Hamilton.
Flynn<CNY.	In re Whisten.
Kelly<same.	Schaefer<Mirrow Rlty.
Fitzgerald<same.	Amador<Martinez.
In re CNY (Leland Ave.)	Rodgers<Mandarer.
In re same (Bronx Blvd.)	Warshavsky<Distelhurst.
Goldberg<Siegel.	Stallo<Jones.
Dobek<Austro-Am Line.	Murray<24 & 26 Vanderwater St.
In re Kelly.	In re Marcus.
Schroeder<Schroeder.	Kafka<Bengfeldt.
Mason<Heinein.	R C Orphan Asy< Manasco.
In re Daltz.	Elwood<Elwood.
Ohgle<Sivinger.	Hicks<Frost.
Meisel<L Meisel Co.	Fairweather<Sutphen.
Dankowitz<Wasserman.	Gulick<Comstock.
Braun<CNY.	Scheffler<Scheffler.
Silver<Mager.	Same<same.
Cordier<Cordier.	A Rechtold<Seif.
Stallo<Jonas.	Amsterdam<Amst'd'm.
Titus, Jr,<Cent Park, &c, RR.	Excelsior S Bk< O'Neill.
Rinder<Rinder.	Pryor<Peterson.
Lukather<Oscar Daniels Co.	Haiti<Caribbean.
Gallo<CNY.	Same<W R Grace & Co.
Brown<Snow.	Hollister<Hollister.
In re Preyer.	Shearer<Shearer.
In re Folz (E 170th St.)	In re Castle H Av.
Packer<Packer.	In re Kissel (Thorn.)
In re Lamb, &c, (Bronx Blvd.)	People ex rel Ireland< Woods.
In re Manhattan P & P Co.	Wild<Erie RR.
Ludin Rlty<Corkey, &c.	Reich<Lane.
Buchanan<Buchanan.	Zimmerman<Mulligan.
In re Bogen-Berman Co.	In re Emp St Surety.
Stallo<Jones.	Hotel Claridge<Rector.
Cantor<Diamond.	People<Thomas.
Drukker<Drukker.	Swift<Swift.
Packer<Packer.	Bedford<Z O Nelson & Co.
Rielly<Samuel.	Rosenthal<Altman.
Horwitz<N Br & M I.	In re Fried.
Same<Eq P & M I.	Clark<Winfield.
Same<Firemen's Ins.	Reilly<Reilly.
Pearson<Pearson.	In re McCarthy, &c, (Green.)
	Balamut<NY Rys.
	In re Sons of Italy.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Reuben W. Hoyt.
Effie H. Winans.
Christian Muller.
Samuel Beamish.
Catherine Shea.

John Coffey.	
Julian Bradt.	
Gerardo Coraggia.	
Margaret Hynes.	
Edward H. Simons.	

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Greenwich Litho Co< Ital-Am Film.	Anderson<Moore.
Marshall<Van Wey.	Cahn<Ryttenberg.
Carnet<Krim.	Lorincy<Wilbaur.
Varahar<British Imp	Battery Park Bank< Spitzer.
Gordon<Berg.	Post<Chace.
Shenkein<Fuhrman.	Schweltzer<Levy.
Joseph<Dalberg.	Univers Flag<Home I.
Hotel Sherman< Hirsch.	Avidon<Schelner.
	Shearer<Friedman.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. In re Henry Dujardin—William H Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Louis H. Goldberg<Jeanette D. Wiegand—Henry A. Brady. Otto Timme<Paul Gross—Thos. F. Garrity. Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Burritt H. Shepard—Theodore K. McCarthy. Winfield J. Hoyt<Francesco Spinella—David Hanley. J. Rutgers Le Roy<Peter Doerr—Phoenix Ingraham.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. In re Henry Dujardin—Henry A Foster. Gartler<Bruckman—Benno Lewinson.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Joffe< Tuscan Const Co—Herman Zodikow, Equit Trust Co<Barnett—Percival H Gregory. In re D'Onorfrio—Francis S. McAvoy. Wilson<Baker—John J Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. In re N Y Daily News (Quinn)—Earl A Smith.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.

Equitable Tr<Watson, Ellewitz<Ellewitz.	Fink<Lampert et al.
B'klyn Firepf S & D< Cornman.	Fleti<Fleti.
Doring<Doring.	Goldfinger<Gersten et al.
Stemm<Stemm.	Master of Church Av.
Thomas Read<Chapman et al.	Decker<Decker.
Alfari<Calcaitaro.	Tepp<Brown et al.
Ahlers<Ahlers'om.	Bldrs & Traders' R'ty<Sturrock et al.
Wachsmann<Grimes.	Same<same.
Eagle Sav & Loan< Renner et al.	Duckworth Co<R R B Loan.
De Rosa<De Rosa.	SNY<Lena Price.
In re Ring.	People ex rel Clarke, (5 motions.)
Smith<Dunn.	

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte. At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned to July 14. No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

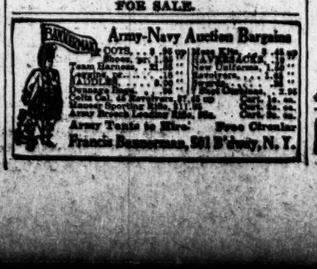
County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

FOR SALE.



BUSINESS OFF 22 PER CENT.

General Electric's Figures for Half Year as Compared with 1913.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 9.—There was a decline of between 21 and 22 per cent. in the business of the General Electric Company the first six months of this year from the volume of business done by that concern during the corresponding months last year. The figures issued show that the company's business from January 1 to June 30 this year aggregated $12,000,000 less than during the first half of the fiscal year of 1913.

The fact that the company has been doing each month this year $2,000,000 worth of business less than last year is responsible for the considerable reduction in working forces at the company's various plants. The company carried over from last year uncompleted contracts aggregating between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy; probably local showers in the interior, Fri. Sat., probably fair; light s. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy, possibly scattered thunder showers, Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate s. winds.

Utah—Local showers Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Ala., Tenn., Iowa, Okla., Mo., West. Tex., Ky., N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Friday and Sat.

Ohio, Lower Mich., Upper Mich., Wis., Ind., and Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri.; warmer in n. e. Sat., probably fair; light, variable winds.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

R. SHAPIRO, ROTMAN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rubin Shapiro, Jacob Shapiro, Samuel Rotman, and Alex Pockross, who compose the firm of R. Shapiro, Rotman & Co., manufacturers of waists and dresses at 32 West Twentieth Street, by these creditors: Max Shidlowsky, $201; I. Rodstein, $110, and W. M. Devitan & Co., $286. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $4,000. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver, under a bond of $2,000.

BERL BIRNBERG.—A petion has been filed against Berl Birnberg of 27 Bond Street by these creditors: Producers' Feather Company, $248; African-American Ostrich Feather Company, $298, and I. Salaman & Co, $576.

ABRAHAM WEINSTEIN, tailor, of 712 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,512 and no assets.

SIMON SCHULMAN, baker, of 894 East Eighth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $8,796 and assets of $400.

ISAAC KALISH, peddler, of 181 East 111th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,891 and assets of $3,252.

PHILIP J. HERBURGER, JR., residing at 1,625 Second Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,509 and no assets.

ISENBERG-WERNER IMPORTING COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver for the Isenberg-Werner Importing Company, Inc., importer of hats, at 45 East Seventeenth Street, under a bond of $2,500.

LOUIS KOFFMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for Louis Koffman, installment dealer, of 625 Jefferson Place, the Bronx, under a bond of $500.

MAURICE L. AMASZON, manufacturer and dealer in skirts at 115 Delancey Street, 1 Avenue A, and 28 West Thirty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Clarence S. Houghton. Mr. Amasson was one of the incorporators of the La Parisian Skirt Company on June 10 last, with a capital stock of $25,000. His attorney said yesterday that the company did not take title to the property of Mr. Amasson. Liabilities, $2,000; nominal assets, $4,000.

RUBIN & KRAMER.—Isidor Rubin and Joseph Kramer, manufacturers of furs at 6 East Twelfth Street, have made an assignment to Adiel Vandeweghe.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CARLISLE, Penn.—Caleb W. Brinton of Carlisle and H. A. Burrit of Mount Holly Springs have been appointed receivers for the Mount Holly Stationery and Printing Company. The company is one of the oldest printing concerns in Pennsylvania. It was formerly known as the W. M. Early Company. It has gone through several reorganizations and the petitioners believe that the general printing business, the publication of school books, and the trade in supplies can be continued profitably.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The Fall River Wholesale Grocery Company, schedules in bankruptcy filed; liabilities about $4,500; assets, $951.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Conduit and Cable Manufacturing Company of Chelsea, schedules in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $49,464; assets, $77,364. Of the liabilities $48,045 is unsecured among more than twenty-five creditors.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Monroe Steam Laundry Company; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $11,405; assets, $17,294. Edward F. Cullerton, an insurance broker and Alderman; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $28,617; assets, $94,444. The latter consists, in the main, of stocks of somewhat doubtful value in various corporations.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Antonopoulos, Andrew, and Paul Loungis—I. Welser, $189.
Abrams, Benjamin, and Adolph Hass—Austin Nichols & Co., $148.
Alterman, Abraham B., Joseph Viertels, and Charles Kurlan—Security Bank, $481.
Amendolagine, Marco—Atlantic Hygiea Ice Co., $762.
Armato, Nicola, and Luigi Ognibene—C. Vazzola, $375.
Asplund, T. Chas.—Everett Investing Co., $676.
Buddy, Lewis, 3d—C. H. Clinton, $601.
Blum, Moritz—A. Goldner, $168.
Brandes, Max, and Max Schwartz—M. Sternberg, $122.
Brown, Philip H.—Bordens Condensed Milk Co., $257.
Cox, Alfred J.—S. Gladstone, $883.
Colwell, Hugh—J. J. McGuire, $282.
Coffin, Justus J.—Merchants' Union Ice Co., $162.
Cooper, Wm. H.—E. Margraff, $2,200.
Downey, Wallace—M. B. Meyer, $463.
Drimer, Max—M. Laubheim, $376.
De Cerner, Albert—A. J. Baldwin, $975.
De Biasi, Alfonso and Angiolina—E. De Biasi, $118.
De Biasi, Alfonso—M. M. Palmieri, $115.
Elnhorn, Moses—J. Aspinwall, $5,584.
Fornari, Mario, and Robert Parodi—Kienle Press, $347.
Fleischer, Herman—W. H. Wheeler, $222.
Fechter, Samuel—J. A. Simpson, $121.
Fromater, Wm. R.—T. Tischan, $159.
Graham, Chas. W.—R. Downing, $112.
Galvan, Antonio—N. E. Linde Paper Co., $144.
Goldsmith, Louis—B. H. Dolber, $2,445.
Goss, Marie—D. Appleton, $1,813.
Glassberg, Otto—W. E. Greenblatt, $112.
Jaccard, Jules J.—Compagnie Generale Transatlantic, $170.
Kluger, Jacob, and David Moskowitz—N. Berman, $518.
Kaslowitzky, Hyman—Nassau Iron Works, Inc., $278.
Levy, Jacob—R. Constantine, $170.
Lipton, Oscar M.—Murray & Drury, $320.
Lieberman, Samuel—J. E. Powell, $227.
Miller, Hattie—L. Condit, $7,846.
Maurus, Henry—Rock Island Butter Co., $225.
McKinnon, Ronald J.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $480.
McGarry, William—P. Federbusch, $141.
O'Connell, Daniel F.—J. Weinberg, $1,847.
Pinkerton, Allen—Manhattan Motor Car Repair Co., $429.
Pike, Arthur E.—L. De Camp, $254.
Rasch, Lipman or Leopold—H. Schenck, $220.
Sire, Albert J., and Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue Realty Co.—Dimock & Fink Co., $847.
Spiegel, Adolph, and Spiegel & Wachs Co., Inc.—Irving National Bank, $520.
Stivers, George W.—G. L. Lawrence, $1,404.
Sloan, George—Everett Investing Co., $640.
Strelbiegel, Isaac—M. Springer, $801.
Shaughnessy, James J.—George Ringler & Co., $1,003.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location; Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 459 W. 78th St. Tel. 744. Col.

SUMMER COURSE IN BOOKKEEPING : ACCOUNTING : BUSINESS LAW :

Registration closes this week. Choice of parallel morning and late afternoon sessions. Inquire at once. NATIONAL BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. 2792 Greeley.

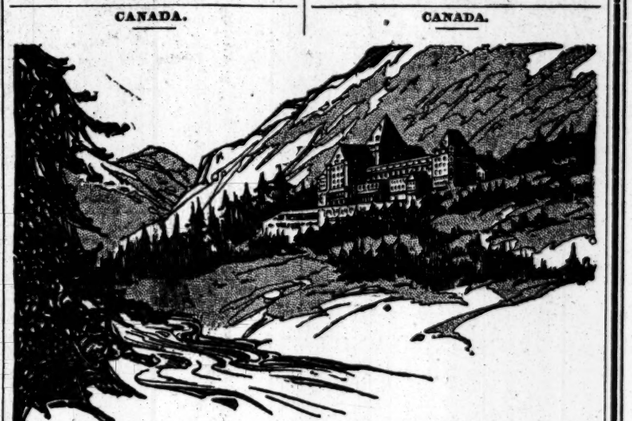
PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer session.

JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Butterick Pub. Co.—J. T. Wood, July 18, 1912, (reversed,) $601.
Urls, Harris H.—J. Finck, June 22, 1914, $671.
Hoffman, Josef—J. Kessler, Oct. 16, 1900, $1,308.
Larsen Machine Co.—J. Feriaino, May 27, 1914, $369.
O'Rourke, Thomas F.—J. Clark, June 8, 1914, $268.
Penrose Realty Co.—R. D. Purcell, Nov. 3, 1913, $102.
Stetler, Caroline S.—F. F. Ward, Jan. 8, 1913, $208.
Kohlweiler, Jacob—D. Brenner, June 12, 1914, (canceled,) $250.
Liebermann, David—Point Breeze Ferry and Improvement Co., Sept. 29, 1913, $4,625.
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital—J. Buckley, July 1, 1914, $95.
Butterick Pub. Co., Ltd.—F. Guernsey, Nov. 12, 1913, $1,622.
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital—J. Buckley, June 28, 1913, $10,215.
Cooper, Harry B.—Palmer & Embury Mfg. Co., Aug. 6, 1913, $269.
Fischer, Harris M.—New York Edison Co., Feb. 1, 1908, $101.
Polstein, Isaac—Helen R. Bergman, March 12, 1914, $585.
Minton, Maurice M.—E. J. Reid et al., April 4, 1914, $285.

RESORTS. CANADA.



"East" was East and "West" was West

But now they Meet at Banff

Beauty spot of the Canadian Rockies, where citizens from every Canadian province, from every American state and from thirty-three nations of the world met last year.

Take the Canadian Pacific—the world's greatest railway—the only road which goes through the heart of the Canadian Rockies, and see "Fifty Switzerlands in One" without changing trains or making any side trips.

Canadian Pacific Standard None Better

For full information for any contemplated trip, mentioning destination, apply to W. H. SNELL, General Agent, Tourist Department, 458 Broadway, New York City, or 1 Broadway, or International Sleeping Car Co., 231 Fifth Avenue, or Any Railroad or Steamship Agent.

NEW YORK.—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN

New Fireproof Hotel

Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room. Moderate Rates.

Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.

FOREST HILLS INN, Forest Hills, L. I.

For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 710.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.

Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I.

Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.

DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS. Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

THE DRIFTWOOD, Stratton Av., Arverne, L. I.

Under new management; 100 feet from ocean; homelike accommodations; terms reasonable; open to October 1. Telephone 1659 Hammels. I. BURNHAM, Manager.

MANHATTAN BEACH

"SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES."

Oriental Hotel NOW OPEN.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

WHY STAY IN TOWN THESE HOT DAYS?

The Gramatan is the ideal Summer home for New York business men. 28 minutes from Grand Central. Coolest spot near New York. Special rates for bachelors, July and August. Golf, tennis and every outdoor sport.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing. Fine Dancing Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 and evening dances.

Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.

Under personal direction of J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor. Telephone White Plains 1304.

RESORTS. CANADA.

"East" was East and "West" was West

But now they Meet at Banff

Beauty spot of the Canadian Rockies, where citizens from every Canadian province, from every American state and from thirty-three nations of the world met last year.

Take the Canadian Pacific—the world's greatest railway—the only road which goes through the heart of the Canadian Rockies, and see "Fifty Switzerlands in One" without changing trains or making any side trips.

Canadian Pacific Standard None Better

For full information for any contemplated trip, mentioning destination, apply to W. H. SNELL, General Agent, Tourist Department, 458 Broadway, New York City, or 1 Broadway, or International Sleeping Car Co., 231 Fifth Avenue, or Any Railroad or Steamship Agent.

NEW YORK—Warwick.

Red Swan Inn

WARWICK, N. Y.

NOW OPEN

A modern and architecturally beautiful hotel, ideally located in the mountains of Orange County. A cool atmosphere, with positively no mosquitoes. Less than two and one-half hours from New York City. Well kept golf links, tennis courts—all other out of door recreations. Diversified drives extending in all directions; motor roads of the best from New York and vicinity. Fireproof garage and livery on our property. Exceptional orchestra. Cuisine a feature.

For booklets and information address B. F. KENYON, or New York office, Hotel Flanders, 135 West 47th St.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACKS

GRAND VIEW HOTEL

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Overlooking two beautiful lakes; modern conveniences; model service; refined home comforts and surroundings; elevator; rooms with bath. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, baseball, dancing. Send for circular.

M. B. MARSHALL, Managing Director.

STAR LAKE INN

STAR LAKE, N. Y.

Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing; fine scenery; no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephones; rooms with bath; all amusements. Booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS

LELAND HOUSE

SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.

ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT BATH. GRILL ROOM. NEW GOLF LINKS. L. W. & J. A. EMERSON, Proprietors.

Sanitary Saranac Lake, (Adirondack Mts., N. Y.) Information, Sec. Board of Trade.

NEW YORK—Millbrook.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.

SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST

Also Hotel Hawthorne. 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds

2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.

Season June 10 to October 1. Address Densmore Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP

Hotel and Cottages. ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N.Y. OPENS JUNE 25

90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.

W. F. CHASE.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Butterick Pub. Co.—J. T. W

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Sale at Sixty-first Street—$6,500,000 Mortgage on Herald Square Theatre Broadway Block—Twenty-Story Building Opposite Library —Greenwich Village Deal—Bronx and Suburban Market.

Another large Park Avenue apartment house operation near Fifty-ninth Street is likely to be started within a short time as the result of a deal which is said to be virtually closed for the southeast corner of Sixty-first Street. On the immediate corner is an old five-story flat, 100.5 on Park Avenue by 21 on the street and adjoining, at 102 East Sixty-first Street, is a private house, fronting nineteen feet, giving a total frontage on the street of forty feet. The property is owned by H. B. Anderson. The tenants in the flat have been requested to vacate within a short time. Mr. Anderson last declined to give any details regarding the transaction.

The lower half of the block, being the northeast corner of Sixtieth Street, is improved with a new twelve-story apartment and another twelve-story structure is on the southwest corner and both of northerly Sixty-first Street corner are occupied by modern apartments.

$6,500,000, Mortgage on Broadway Block.

The new owners of the Broadway block front on the west side between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, William Henry Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., took title to the property yesterday from Charles E. Johnson. The transfer was reported at a nominal consideration, but the mortgage records show that it has been taken subject to two mortgages aggregating $6,500,000. The larger of these, a $5,000,000 mortgage at 5 per cent. for ten years, has been taken by the seller, Mr. Johnson, while the other of $1,500,000 is made in favor of the Thompson-Starrett Company who have the contract for erecting the new twelve-story structure. This is to run five years at 5 per cent., and is a building and permanent loan mortgage. Differing from usual custom this acts as the first mortgage, taking precedence over the larger amount.

The property, on which is the Herald Square Theatre, has a Broadway frontage of 211.5 feet, 207 feet on Thirty-fifth Street and eighty-one feet on Thirty-sixth Street. On the expiration of the existing leases, May 1, 1915, the structures there will be torn down for the big building which has been designed by Clinton & Russell. Title was taken in the name of the 1,337 Broadway Corporation.

20-Story Building Opposite Library

Confirmation of the report, as published earlier in the week, that a tall commercial structure was about to be erected on the south side of Fortieth Street opposite the Public Library was obtained yesterday in the announcement that the three five-story buildings at 6, 8, and 10 West Fortieth Street, from which the tenants have been asked to vacate by Sept. 1, will be torn down soon after that date. A twenty-story office building will be erected on the site, which has a frontage of 62.6 feet by 98.9. The property is owned by the 8 West Fortieth Street Company, controlled by Paul Starrett.

Plans for the building, which will be a notable addition to the uptown retail centre, have been drawn by the architects, Starrett & Van Vleck, and the contract has been awarded to the George A. Fuller Company. The estimated cost is $500,000. The property when acquired by the present owners in 1912 was valued at $600,000.

Sale in Greenwich Village.

In the old Greenwich Village section William A. White & Sons sold for the estate of John Ridley, once a prominent dry goods merchant of this city, the stable property at 50 Watts Street, between Hudson and Varick Streets, which the Ridley family has owned for a great many years. The present sale is the first transfer of it since 1860.

The parcel was purchased by Edward and James Bergonzi, who own the adjoining lot, 48, and are to improve both, comprising a plot of 42 by 84, which a structure to be occupied upon completion by the Germania Roofing Company, under a twenty-one-year lease.

$100,000 Pearl Street Trade.

Frederick Ingraham has purchased from the White Realty Company, of which H. S. White is President, 228 Pearl Street, a six-story store and loft building covering a lot of 2,300 square feet. The building has recently been modernized from plans of Frederick Putnam Platt, and rents for about $5,000 per annum.

In part payment the sellers took 34 West Twelfth Street and ten plots of lots in the "Ingraham estate's property" at Hempstead, L. I. The transaction involved an aggregate of $100,000.

Negotiations are now pending for a resale of the Twelfth Street parcel, and the Hempstead property will probably be improved by the purchasers. Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the trade.

Sale of West Harlem Flat.

Frank E. Schaeffler has sold for John P. Schuchmann the five-story flat at 228 West 114th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to a client for investment.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the William Slattery Construction Company, 2,338, 2,340, 2,342, and 2,344 Beaumont Avenue, 176 feet south of 187th Street, two six-story new law apartment dwellings, with stores, each 50 by 88 feet in depth, on a lot 50 by 100 feet. The buyers, Lowenfeld & Prager, gave in part payment a plot 175 by 100 feet on the north side of 145th Street, 100 feet east of Lenox Avenue, reported sold last week.

The Davis Estate sold to Frank Long for occupancy, 1,742 Hobart Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a plot 50 by 100 feet near Westchester Avenue. Helen H. Laube was the broker.

Meed Morell sold to a client of Charles Dempsey, 1,652 University Avenue, a seven-story elevator apartment on a plot 40 by 100. About $50,000 is said to be involved in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

The Duross Company sold for N. W. Adamson, 2,515 Bedford Avenue, a three-story and basement private house on a lot 20 by 100, to P. Howard.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York and Suburban Land Company has sold to J. H. Ruckert a plot 60 by 100 feet on Sterling Place, to Walter E. Hammond, a plot 60 by 100 feet on Park Avenue, and to Robert E. Gray, a plot 40 by 100 feet on Winnisley Avenue.

Frank Melville has purchased from Thomas Daly two lots on the west side of Highland Avenue, 200 feet north of Palace Boulevard, Bayside. Frank Powell has purchased two lots next to his home on Kingston Avenue. William L. Lahiff has purchased from L. E. Widder five lots on Elmwood Avenue and Lawrence Boulevard.

Suburban.

William Payne Thompson has added to his holdings in the Wheatley Hills section of Long Island by the purchase of property from the estate of William G. Park on the north side of Jericho Turnpike between Westbury and Jericho. Marston & Co. were the brokers.

The Bronck Company has purchased from the Tanglewilde Company of Bronxville a corner plot 140 by 128 at Tanglewilde and Oriole Avenues; also a plot 100 by 125 at the corner of Tanglewilde and Greenfield Avenues. They comprise the two remaining unimproved corners on Tanglewilde Avenue in the Rockwell tract. The plots will be improved with two high-class dwellings.

Leases.

The American Woolen Company leased for ten years the ten-story 93.5 by 102.10 warehouse at 132 to 138 King Street, until recently used by Francis H. Leggett & Co., grocers, and will pay about $25,000 a year for the building, which is owned by the estate of William C. Pyle.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased the store 4,007 Broadway for the James Livingston Construction Company for a term of years to S. Mishnun for a cigar and stationery store.

The Delafield estate has leased for David A. Clarkson to Karl D. Perkins the Janeway house on Livingston Avenue, near West 246th Street, Fieldston, for the Summer.

Seton Henry and Douglas Gibbons have leased for J. B. Harriman his house at 35 East Forty-ninth Street to C. W. Hammill, and in conjunction with Douglas L. Elliman & Co.. have leased the house at 43 East Fifty-third Street to J. D. Dilworth.

Unger & Watson have leased for Julius Marguses to August Schmidt the three-story dwelling at 679 Lexington Avenue.

$95,000 Y. M. C. A. Building for Bayonne, N J.

Jacob A. Zimmermann & Sons of Manhattan have been awarded the contract for the new Young Men's Christian Association building to be erected on West Thirty-third Street, Bayonne, N. J., from plans by L. E. Jallade. The structure will be three stories high and contain a spacious gymnasium with all the latest equipment. One room in the structure will be devoted to the White memorial library. According to the architects the building will cost about $95,000.

Realty Notes.

In the plans filed yesterday by the architect, C. P. H. Gilbert, for Otto H. Kahn's new house on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street the cost is placed at $375,000.

A building loan of $51,000 has been obtained by the Masons' Builders Company, Inc., from the Rockland Realty Company for a five-story apartment to be erected on the southeast corner of 181st Street and Crotona Avenue, on a plot 65 by 102.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

7th Av, 311-15, s e corner of 28th St, 78.1x56.11x78.2x57.7, three five-story tenements and stores; adjourned to Sept. 8.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

7th Av, 2,537-9, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., and others; Action 1; F. M. Tichener, attorney; C. F. MacLean, referee; due, $56,254.74; taxes, &c., $2,410.35; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

7th Av, 2,521-3, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $56,270.74; taxes, &c., $2,437.61; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, 505, s w corner of 121st St, 18.580, three-story dwelling; Bernard Schneller and others against Clara Lindemann and others; Tausch & Ill, attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $13,450.92; taxes, &c., $1,500; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

42d St, 550 West, s s, 227.6 ft e of 11th Av, 19.7x98.9, three-story tenement and store; adjourned to July 16.

61st st, 239 West, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; five-story tenement; Leon Levy against M. M. Wolfe and others; Action 2; Irving Katz, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $1,986.21; taxes, &c., $445.10; subject to a mtg of $7,000; to the paintiff for $9,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand St, 159, s s, 50.7 ft w of Centre St, 25.6x80, two and three story loft building; one-fourth undivided interest; J. C. Havemeyer against Bertram Ball and others; R. S. & S. Prime, attorneys; D. D. Sherman, referee; due, $6,945.43; to Barney Abromowitz, a party in interest, for $500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 1,886 e 4, 50.3 ft s of 98th St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and stores; A. R. Fairchild against Sarah Katz and others; Theall & B., attorneys; H. V. Story, referee; due, $11,367.63; taxes, &c., $261.63; to the paintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Newell St, 3,470, e s, 250 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x86, two-story dwelling; Thomas Sheridan against Annie Stapleton and others; G. W. M. Clark, attorney; S. M. Roeder, referee; due, $1,747.72; taxes, &c., $509.28; to James Down for $2,450.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

116th St, 227 and 229 West, n s, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; 116 Tyrone Realty Co. against M. M. Mills and others; Action 2; same attorney; Benjamin Jackson, referee; due, $58,-357.30; taxes, &c., $1,930.63.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Belmont Av, w s, 200.5 ft s of 177th St, 200x163.5 to irreg, s s, 201.5x189.1, two-story dwelling and brick two-story store building; Seaman's Bank for Savings against M. A. Fell and others; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; S. W. Fish, referee; due, $53,-009.82; taxes, &c., $20,292.97.

By James L. Wells Company.

135th St, 304 East, s s, 175 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; F. de P. Forster and another, trustees, against Samuel Weil and others; F. P. de Rham, attorney; J. C. Gulick, referee; due, $11,501.53; taxes, &c., $1,326.24.

135th St, 302 East, s s, 200 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $12,562.94; taxes, &c, $1,326.24.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5th Av, n e corner of 91st St, for a five-story and basement dwelling, 130x100.8; O. H. Kahn, 8 East 68th St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $375,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 146th St, for a ten-story fireproof apartment, 99.11x100; Broadway and 146th St. Corp., 501 West 157th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

5th Av, 33d to 34th Sts, to a ten and fifteen-story hotel; W. W. Astor, London, England, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 34th St, architect; cost, $13,000.

50th St, 114 West, to a two-story garage; J. J. Oakley and Philip Rhinelander, 27 William St, owner; Taylor & Levi, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 18th St, to a thirteen-story office building; Estate of Henrietta Constable, 32 Waverly Place, owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

19th St, 39 East, to an eight-story loft and factory; Estate of Thomas Adams, 45 Wall St, owner; J. W. Davis, Jr., 48 St. Nicholas Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 40 ft n of 86th St, 20x75; Joseph Brandt to Annie Roth, 103 Cannon St, quitclaim, all liens, July 2; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 35th St, 211.5x —; Charles E. Johnson to 1,337 Broadway Corporation, 30 Cedar St, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 130th St, 216.10x—; James B. Lawson and others, executors, to Logan O. Timberlake, 184 Clinton St, Brooklyn, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Logan O. Timberlake to Knickerbocker Hospital Corporation, 507 West 131st St, July 9, (mtg $65,800,); attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

CORTLANDT ST, s e corner of Church St, 29.1x— Liberty St, n e corner of Church St, 22.9x— Broadway; Cortlandt Co. to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway, July 1, (mtg $6,200,000;) attorney, E. T. Clark, 165 Broadway $100

GOERCK ST, 102, e s, 221.7 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.10; Irving Weiser to Rubin Jacobs, 105 Avenue B, June 30 .....$1

LENOX AV, n e corner of 119th St, 75.8x 85; Marion E. Ireland to George Frankenstein, Weehawken, N. J., July 8, (mtg $125,000;); attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MOTT ST, 41, w s, 25x83.6; Eugene F. McGee, referee, to Florence V. Burden, 5 East 73d St, May 19; attorney, Le Roy D. Ball, 290 Broadway $22,100

ORCHARD ST, 74, e s, 137.6 ft n of Grand St, 25x87.6; Morris Goldstein to Benjamin L. Levy, 982 Aldus St, (mtg $28,500,) June 10 .....$100

STANTON ST, s s, 25 ft w of Sheriff St, 24.11x—; Sam Silverman to Louis Berger, 54 East Broadway, ½ part, July 9; attorney, Sam Silverman, 136 Henry St....$1,500

3D AV, e s, 60 ft n of 22d St, 21x75; Theodore B. Sayre to Jerry D. Drew, Montclair, N. J., Dec. 23, 1910, (mtg $15,000).....$1

6TH ST, s s, 293 ft w of Avenue D, 25x119; Lena Ledner to Hy J Prud Homme, Westfield, N. J., July 7; attorney, J. J. Weiss, 233 Broadway $400

7TH ST, 66, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x91; Cornelius W. Wickersham, trustee in bankruptcy of Bernard Levison and L. Baumschweiger, individually and as Levison Bros. & Co., to Bertha Braunschweiger, 41 Convent Av, all title, all liens, Dec. 6, 1913; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$50

47TH ST, n s, 787 ft w of 8th Av, 21.8x100.5; Edwin H. Griffen to Thomas B. Moran, 266 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $39,-000,) all liens, Dec. 29, 1913; attorneys, Coudert Bros.| 2 Rector St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas B. Moran to Charlemagne Realty Co., 55 West 47th St, (mtg $39,000,) all liens, July 6; attorneys, same $100

58TH ST, 34-36 East, s s, 20 ft e of Madison Av, 40x50.4; Van Schaick Estates to Royton Realty Co., 233 Broadway, (mtg $56,-000,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

84TH ST, n s, 174 ft w of Av, 48x102.2; Francis J. McEneany to George M. Fitzpatrick, 36 South Holland Av, Rockaway Beach, L. I., June 22, (mtg. $35,000;) attorney, Samuel L. Bitterman, 309 B'way.$100

92D ST, 50-59 West, n s, 245 ft e of Columbus Av, 60x100.5; Mercedes, wife, and Rodolfo G. Barthold to N. Y. State Investing Co., 56 West 36th St., (mtg $42,000,) June 22; same attorney.....$1

94TH ST, 109 West, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 172x100.8; Christopher Land Co. to Eugene J. Flood, 688 6th Av, all liens, Aug. 5, 1913; attorney, Jacob J. Tabolt, 751 6th Av....$1

112TH ST, 318 East, s s, 25 ft 6 in w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; 112th St, 320 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Louise Fox to Clara Klingenstein, 102 East 79th St, (mtg $40,-000,) June 23; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

114TH ST, 228 West, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.8; John P. Schuchmann to Edw. S. Schaeffler, n w corner of Grote St. and Crotona Av., (mtg $25,000,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

114TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; J. Thomas Webb to Paul Campagniac, 1,647 61st St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Paul Campagniac to Joseph H. Schwartz, 77 West 113th St, (mtg $12,000,) July 9; attorney, same..$100

116TH ST, n s, 308 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Edwin H. Griffin to Thomas B. Moran, 266 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 29, 1913; attorney, Coudert Bros., 2 Rector St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas B. Moran to Charlemagne Realty Co., 55 West 47th St, July 6; attorney, same.....$100

123D ST, 333 to 341 East, n s, 220.3 ft w of 1st Av, 103.9x100.11; Louise Fox to Clara Klingenstein, 102 East 79th St, (mtg $87,-000,) June 23, attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

157TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x 200.3ipt, N. Y. State Investing Co. to Rodolfo Barthold, 60 West 89th St, (mtg $115,000,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

180TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x100; Maurice S. Cohen, referee, to Margaret S. Brandreth and others, executors, 537 West 121st St, June 15; attorneys, Culver & W., 25 Broad St....$30,250

180TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100; same to same, June 15; attorneys, same $30,000

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s s, 79 ft e of Hoe Av, 42x107; Julius L. Wolff to Annie Epstein and others, 945 East 163d St, (mtg $40,000,) July 1; attorney, Moses T. Barrows, 320 Broadway, $100

ARTHUR AV, w s, 312.9 ft s w of Samuel St, 18x67.6, and all title to strip in front, 18x32.6; Martha A. French to Chas. W. Wright, 2,041 Arthur Av, and others, (mtg $2,000,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, w s, 300 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Estelle Acker Ruppert, D. Smyth, 413 Greene Av, Brooklyn, July 7, (mtg $39,000;) attorney, Hugh D. Smyth, 150 Broadway $100

ELTON AV, 806, e s, 25x100; Elizabeth Ragette to Edw. S. Walling, 42 East 7th St, July 8; attorney, William A. Walling, 26 Cortlandt St.....$100

FOREST AV, w s, 185.9 ft s of 165th St, 20 x91; Kate Breslin and others to Heinrich Suhr, 995 Forest Av, July 8, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, John J. Weiss, 233 B'way....$100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, Lot T, map of Cedar Hill Plot, Powell Farm; Henry Papen to Eben Demarest, 201 West 106th St, (mtg $14,750,) June 15; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 1¼, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Daniel Lynch to Agullaus, Inc., a corporation, 703 East 180th St, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 2 and 3, map of Catholic Protectory; Cath. Belly and James Wormser, 485 East 140th St, July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

MT. HOPE PLACE, 63, n e s, 31x125; William McEvoy to John Crihnion, 63 Mt. Hope Place, July 9, (mtg $3,000;); attorney, Estave Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Marcella Crinnion to William McEvoy, 1,827 Topping Av, July 9, (mtg $3,000;) same attorney.....$100

ST. ANN'S AV, s s, 25.1x80.3; Conrad Meyer to Christian Goll, 413 East 155th St, (mtg $16,000,) July 8; attorney, Theo Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 206.3 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; John Doerr to Annie Katz, 892 Union Av, July 8, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Gustav Goodman, 346 Broadway.....$100

180TH ST, 467 East, n s, 25x100; Julia Hoffmann to Dina Henne, 459 East 136th St, July 8, (mtg $14,000;); attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way.....$1

224TH ST, n s, 165 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; Ferdinand Steiger to Christian D. Morsbach & Co., attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner 131st St, 99.11x125; Knickerbocker Hospital Corporation to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, July 9, 5 years, 5 per cent.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar.....$30,000

AV A, n w corner of 6th St, 68.2x100; Charles J. Bristed to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, July 2, 3 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St...$8,000

BAXTER ST, 16, w s, 25x116; Thomas F. Fallon to Kate Canepa, 293 South 5th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,500, July 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Campora, 93 Nassau St, $1,000

BROADWAY, n w corner 35th St, 211.5x—; 1,337 Broadway Corporation to Charles E. Johnson, 228 West 86th St, July 8, prior mtg $1,500,000, 10 years, 5 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $5,000,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Thompson-Starrett Co., 49 Wall St, July 8, 5 years, 5 per cent.; attorney, same.....$1,500,000

CONVENT AV, n w corner 130th St, 216.10x —; Logan O. Timberlake to James S. Lawson, et al., executors, 7,207 Sea View Road, Brooklyn, July 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $65,800

HAMILTON ST, 14 and 16, s s, 34.8x103.6; Isaac Cohen and others to Feni Rich, 59 Market St, June 10, prior mtg $35,750, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway $4,000

HOUSTON ST, 328 East, n s, 23x80.6; Louis J. Fooler to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 8, due as per bond.....$12,000

WOOSTER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100; The Newstate Co. to F. Coklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $102,500,) July 9, due Jan. 1, 1922, 4½ p. c. attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$37,500

3D AV, s w corner of 82d St, 25.6x102.2; James H. Naughton to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, &c. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Broadway $36,000

57TH AV, e s, 19.11 ft s of 125th St, 78x80; Gladys Bawtree and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, July 6, due as per bond.....$6,000

8TH ST, n e s, 355.9 ft n w of 5th Av, 50x 98.11; Henry Gutmann and another, executors, to Chas. S. Gutmann and another, 509 West 110th St, (prior mtg $35,000,) July 1, due as per bonds; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

11TH AV, s e corner of 28th St, 100.11x100; Melissa E. Smith, et al, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 7, due as per bond $45,000

18TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Mary E. Sandford to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 9, 5 years.....$20,000

30TH ST, w s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x98.9; Percy H. Jennings to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, July 8, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway $55,000

52D ST, n s, 277.4 ft e of 1st Av, 41.8x70; Henry Lavis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 9, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

57TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 6th Av, 43x 100.5; The Freundschaft Society of the City of New York to Abraham I. Elkus and others, trustees, 26 East 61st St, prior mtg $160,000, July 8, due Oct. 1, 1964, 4 p. c.; attorney, H. S. Elsman, 135 Broadway $200,000

57TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 43x100.5; The Freundschaft Society of City of New York to Seamen's Bank for Savings in City of New York, 76 Wall St, July 8, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$40,000

75TH ST, n s, 64 ft w of Madison Av, 30x—; Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation to William H. Griffith, 23 East 75th St, due Sept. 1, 1914, 6 p. c., July 1; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 79 Nassau St.....$500

85TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x98.9; Emma Hillier to Mary L. DuBois, 600 West 146th St, July 8, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles T. DuBois, 3,551 Broadway $1,000

91ST ST, n s, 247 ft e of Madison Av, 14.11x 100.8; 8th Av, e s, 40.5 ft s of 23d St, 20x 80; Andrew A. Smith to Philip Smith, 178 6th Av, July 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$5,000

114TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Paul Campagniac to J. Thomas Webb, New Braintree, Mass., 3 years, July 1; attorneys, Camoon & C., 135 Broadway...$12,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 312.9 ft s w of Samuel St, 18x67.6, all title to strip in front, 18x32.6; Martha A. French to Chas. W. Wright, 2,041 Arthur Av, and others, (mtg $2,000,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,400

BATHGATE AV, 1,874 to 1,992, e s, 200x 39.5; Tobias Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $28,000

BRYANT AV, s w corner of Aldus St, 100x 200 to e s of Faile St; William Simpson to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, July 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 300 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Hugh D. Smyth to Henrietta Jacobs, 1,152 Amsterdam Av, July 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Koppelman, 144 Rivington St.....$400

BURKE AV, s s, 75 ft e of Barker Av, 24x 99.7; Mary McGarry to Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn, July 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St $2,000

CHINDLAY AV, n e corner of 169th St, 90x 19.11; John Geiger to August Geiger, 500 East 167th St, July 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$2,000

FRANKLIN AV, 1,389, e s, 20x100; Emilie Hake to Ernest M. Armsheimer, 1,338 Prospect Av, July 7, 5 years; attorney, C. L. Denks, 119 Nassau St.....$500

LOGAN ST, n s, 100.10 ft w of Maple Av, 24.2x irreg.; Maria D'Angelo to Josephina D'Angelo, 3,514 Holland Av, prior mtg. $11,000, June 22, 5 years; attorney, A. Ciancchetti, 192 Bowery.....$2,000

LOT 331, map Varian Estate; Gerald Fitzgerald to Daniel Reidy, 325 West 11th St, July 3, 5 years; attorney, Daniel Reidy, 325 West 11th St.....$2,600

LOTS 3 and 4, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Joseph Wornser to Catherine Reilly, 353 8th Av, July 8, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

MONROE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 100x 100; Eleanor M. Williams to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, July 8, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & S, 10 Wall St $6,000

ROSE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Bergen Av, 133.11x 47.9; also land in New York and Kings Co and several other States; Swift & Co. to First Trust and Savings Bank, an Illinois corporation, and another, trustees, Feb. 2, 1914, 1 Wall St; gold bonds; total amount, $50,000,000; amount advanced....$10,000,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 206.3 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Annie Katz to John Doerr, 896 Madison Av, prior mtg $3,000, July 8, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Doerr, 896 Madison Av $1,500

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,220, e s, 25x100; Samuel Freedman to Frederick Glittenberg, Corona, L. I, prior mtg $7,500, June 24, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. B. Wood, 233 Broadway.....$1,500

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 222d St, 89.5x100; Frank L. Bacon to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 8, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$38,000

150TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Charles Szumska to Frank Wilczewski, 530 East 148th St, July 8, 3 years; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$2,000

170TH ST, 446 East, s s, 21.4x88; Emma, V. Hartung and ano. to William Jewell, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 30, 3 years; attorney, William Jewell, 102 North 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$4,000

229TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 24.6x114; John J. McGanley to Walter Schelles, 1,277 Hoe Av, July 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. E. Stohldreier, 116 Broadway $700

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 218, store; Herman Koch to Calcedonio Del Grasso, 218 Bleecker St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, A. J. Fugazzi, 163 Bleecker St.....$480

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, second and third floors; Oakwood Construction Co. to David G. Gordon and others, 378 East 2d St, Brooklyn, 5 7-12 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, Lurie & H., 35 Nassau St..$2,310

NASSAU ST, 83, store and basement; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, to Hattie Fuchs, 564 West 160th St., 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Groehl, G. & N., 233 Broadway.....$5,000

ORCHARD ST, 26, stoop store basement; Aaron S. Laidhold and another to Aaron Selevan, 26 Orchard St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorneys, Gonzburg & P. 116 Nassau St $1,740

MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 280 to 286; Matthew Casey against John R. Agnew, owner; Geo. B. Juckelt, contractor $822

8TH AV, 2,519 to 2,523; George Schweppenhauser against Edw. H. Gato, owner; Matthew H. Meyers, contractor.....$87

1127TH ST, 203 and 205 West; Eleanor M. Mugler against estate of Fred. W. Mertens, owner and contractor $188

128TH ST, 238 East; Joseph Leibowitz against C. Isabelle Miller, owner; United Realty Co. and Frank Miller, contractors $37

132D ST, 554 West; Joseph Leibowitz against Carrie N. Miller, owner; United Realty Co. and Frank Miller, contractors $46

Bronx.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,438; Ludwig Larsen against Antonio Cimillo, owner; Charles Corby, contractor, (renewal).....$30

174TH ST, 517 East; Michael Lagana & Co. against Eskan Kahn, owner; Golden & Goldsmith, contractors $111

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Quincy Amusement Co. and others, June 8, 1914, (by bond).....$1,400

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,254; Galtes, Pearce & Co. against Wm. I. Walter and others, June 24, 1914, (by bond).....$1,000

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of Elsmere Place; John McGrath against Crotona Parkway Amusement Corp. and others, Dec. 12, 1913, (vacated).....$1,193

197TH ST, 37 East; Acme Metal Ceiling Co. against Montrose Realty Co. and others, Jan. 10, 1913.....$142

111TH ST, 29 East; Sol. Jaffe against Frank Locker and others, May 14, 1914 .....$78

2018T ST, s s, 300 ft e of Academy St; McVoy Sheet and Tin Plate Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. and others, June 24, 1914.....$1,674

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 108; Lillian M. Jauss against Anna O. Erb and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. Kuth.

MADISON AV, 1,885; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Ephraim K. Browd and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 84.11 ft n of 121st St, 16x90; Sarah A. G. Skinner against Mary E. O'Farrell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

9TH ST, s s, 302.4 ft w of Broadway, 23x 92.3; Building Contracting Co., Inc., against Charles Rosenberg and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, L. Schamm.

11TH ST, 316 East; Winfield S. Hoyt and others against Francesco Spinella and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers.

34TH ST, 112 West, and 33d St, 109 and 111 West; Patrick H. Sullivan and others against Frank J. Farrell and others, (partition;) attorneys, Ellison & Ellison.

2013T ST, Academy St, and Harlem River; Sargent & Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, n e corner of 177th St, 31.9x 90; William I. Seeman against Joseph P. Fox and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Speir & Bartlett.

179TH ST, s s, 78.1 ft w of Marian Av, 36x 75.2; Philip Rhinelander against C. K. Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Hartcorn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 19,872.—JACOB SADLER, SIGMUND STOERGER, and DAVID STEINER, individually and as co-partners trading under the name and style of ADLER, STOERGER & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob S

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There has been no appreciable change in pressure distribution over the United States since last report, pressure continuing high off the Atlantic Coast and low over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and the Western Canadian provinces.

Temperatures are considerably above normal over the great Central Valleys and the North Plains States, and are approximately normal elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains. The weather is cooler over the Rocky Mountain Plateau.

During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers and thunder storms in the Atlantic and Gulf States and the Rocky Mountain region.

In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled with scattered showers and thunder storms within the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature change is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Friday and Saturday will be moderate to variable, mostly southeast and south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

New England—Cloudy Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	67	66	4 P. M.	75	76
6 A. M.	67	66	6 P. M.	74	73
9 A. M.	74	71	9 P. M.	72	68
12 M.	77	72	11 P. M.	69	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees, at 3 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss
1:35—331 7th Av., Terminal Lunch Co.	None
5:30—77 2d St., Louis Greenberg	$1,500
8:25—975-977 6th Av., C. E. Schults et al.	$600
P. M.	
12:15—550 9th Av., Alfred Holton	Slight
1:15—B'way at North St.; not given.	Slight
2:20—637 B'way; L. Metzger	Slight
7:30—159-61 W. 24; S. B. Thompson	Not given
7:45—2,382 Hoffman St.; P. Pennies	Slight
8:00—103 Columbia St.; Julia Kline	$10
8:40—862 Av. A; M. Cohen	Slight
9:30—4 W. 22 St.; Brookman Bros.	Slight
11:50—90 St. and Riverside Drive; H. M. Conklyn	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Maj. F. J. Koester, from office Adjt. Gen. to Atlanta, Ga., as Adjt. of the Second Brigade.

Capt. F. R. De Funiak, Jr., 6 Inf., to Hot Springs Hosp., sick.

Board, Maj. J. R. Shook, M. C.; Capts. M. Wyker, Inf.; J. E. Wyke, C. A. C., and G. F. Juenemann, M. C., and 1st Lt. A. M. Graham, Cav, to meet at Ft Logan, Col., July 13, to examine applicants for commissions in militia.

1st Lt. C. P. George, Jr., 6 F. A., report about July 15 to commanding officer, Ft. Riley, Kan., for duty at the Mounted Service School.

Maj. A. S. Fleming, Adjt. Gen., (F. A.,) to Sparta, Wis., to attend next service target practice of Battery D, 5 F. A., beginning Aug. 8; then to his station.

Lt. W. P. Burnham, Inf., assigned to 10 Inf.

Col. S. W. Miller, 10 Inf., having reported to Chief of Staff, is placed on duty in his office in this city.

1st Lt. J. P. Barney, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty as an acting Q. M. at Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Capt. W. L. Lowe, Q. M. C., to El Paso, Tex., for temp. duty as Asst. Depot Q. M.

1st Lt. G. L. Gearhart, C. A. C., will make during the quarter ending Sept. 30 visits indicated on official business: Three visits to Schenectady, N. Y.; two visits to Pittsfield, Mass.; six visits to Bayonne, N. J., and three visits to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maj. J. L. Knowlton, C. A. C., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C., Sept. 1. Upon Maj. M. C. Buckey, Q. M., relieved Aug. 31. Maj. Knowlton will sail about Sept. 5 to the Phpns.

Changes in Engineers Corps: Col. E. Burr, this city, to sail about Oct. 5 for the Phpns.

Maj. J. P. Jervey will transfer temporarily to Capt. W. A. Mitchell the duties now in Maj. Jervey's charge pertaining to the Supt. Wheeling Engineer District, and will proceed about July 18 to Norfolk, Va., to take station there and report to Chief of Engineers for duty, to relieve Lt. Co. E. E. Winslow, who will proceed to Washington for duty in office of Chief of Engrs.

Maj. G. R. Lukesh is relieved from station at Manila and from duty with the 3d Battalion of Engrs. He will leave Manila about Aug. 15, proceeding to Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty at the Engr. School.

Maj. F. W. Altstaetter is relieved from station at Washington Barracks, D. C., and from duty at the Engr. School and will take station in Washington, reporting to Chief of Engrs. for duty.

1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C., is ordered to active duty and will report to the Commanding Officer, Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty from Aug. 4 to 22, during the absence of Maj. C. D. Buck, M. C. Upon Maj. Buck's return Lt. Hart will return to his home and stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C.

Orders July 2, directing 1st Lt. R. P. Glassburn, C. A. C., to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., is amended to direct him to proceed to the Hqts. Coast Defenses of Southern N. Y. for assignment to a company.

2d Lt. C. C. Reynolds, F. A., to Sparta, Wis., for duty attending the next service target practice of Battery D., F. A., then to his station.

1st Lt. C. H. Bonesteel, 3d Inf., will proceed to the examining board at the Army Building, New York City, before Aug. 24, to determine his fitness for promotion, then return to his proper station. Before going to New York, Lt. Goethals will report to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., for the prescribed test in horsemanship.

Maj. L. H. Rand, C. E., is detailed as a member of the examining board at San Francisco, vice Maj. S. A. Cheney, relieved.

Col. C. J. Gresham, 10 Cav., from assignment to that regt., July 29, to San Francisco for duty as officer in charge of militia affairs, relieving Lt. Col. R. H. Noble, Inf. The latter is assigned to the 22d Inf.

1st Lt. J. Markwood, 8 F. A., to Sparta, Wis., Aug. 8, reporting to commanding officer, Battery D, 5 F. A., for duty attending next service target practice of that battery, then return to Lafayette, Ind.

Changes in Med. Corps: Capt. R. H. Goldthwaite, from further duty at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Capt. W. L. Keller, Mil. Acad., Aug. 15, then to Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for duty; Capt. E. C. Jones, with 2 Dfs., Texas City, Tex., and from further duty at Ft. Des Moines, Ia., to Madison Barracks, N. Y., relieving Capt. M. C. Stayer; Capt. Stayer, to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, for duty, vice Capt. C. F. Morse; Capt. Morse, to Boston, Mass., as attending surgeon.

Leaves: Maj. P. S. Bond, C. E., 14 days; 1st Lt. W. C. Stoll, Inf., 15 days; Maj. F. J. Koester, Adjt. Gen., 1 mo.; Lt. Col. W. P. Burnham, Inf, 1 mo.; 1st Lt. S. U. Marietta, M. C., 1 mo. and 15 days; Capt. A. M. Shipp, Inf., from July 9 to 17, inclusive; and Capt. F. J. Behr, C. A. C., 2 mos.

Navy Orders.

Com. R. D. Hasbrouck, the Florida, to command the Yorktown.

Com. W. S. Crosley, Gen. Board, to exec. officer the Florida.

Lt. Com. J. S. Graham, to Mare Island Yard.

Lt. Com. A. N. Mitchell, to command Rec. Ship at Mare Island.

Lt. G. Howze, the Florida, to Naval Hosp., Annapolis.

Lt. B. Y. Rhodes, the North Carolina, to the Brooklyn.

Jr. Lt. J. A. Nelson, the Maine, to the Ohio.

Jr. Lt. R. G. Thomas, the Michigan, to Branch Hydrographic Office, Norfolk.

Ens. S. Borland, the North Carolina, to the Brooklyn.

Ens. D. E. Kemp, the North Carolina, to the Brooklyn.

Surg. J. C. Thompson, the Raleigh, to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, sick.

P. A. Surg. I. S. K. Reeves, the North Carolina, to the Brooklyn.

Asst. Surg. P. F. McMurdo, M. R. C., the Colorado, to home.

Pay Dir. W. W. Galt, retired July 15; Norfolk, to home.

Civ. Engr. A. J. Menocal, to Nav. Sta., Key West.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Terry, Roe, Monaghan, Walke, Lamson, and Smith, at Lynnhaven Bay; Chattanooga, Hopkins, and Stewart, at Mazatlan; Albany, at La Paz; Missouri and Illinois, at Gibraltar; Rocket, at Norfolk; Milwaukee, at Honolulu; South Carolina, at Cape Haitien; Sacramento, Texas, and Delaware, at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Castine, Santo Domingo City for Azua, Santo Domingo; Panther, Lynnhaven Bay for Hempstead Bay; Denver, Mazatlan for La Paz; Duncan, Boston for Newport; Lawrence, La Paz for Guaymas; Ontario, Galveston for Vera Cruz; Prairie, Annapolis for Hampton Roads; Sonoma, Vera Cruz for Alvarado; San Francisco, Tuxpam for Lobos Island.

The supply ship Culgoa, now at the New York Yard, will leave on the 10th inst. for Vera Cruz.

The collier Saturn, now at San Francisco, ordered to the west coast of Mexico.

The second submarine division, (Tonopah, Tander, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, and E-2,) now at the Norfolk Yard, has been ordered to proceed to Washington, to arrive about the 17th inst. From Washington the division will proceed to Narragansett Bay, where it will base for the present.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BUCKINGHAM, FLORENCE O., (June 25, 1911,) net estate in N. Y., $2,191; 17 shares Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. stock, $2,528.

CLEVELAND, HENRY E., (Nov. 20, 1911;) net estate, $29,834; bank, $13,648; insurance, $5,000; personal, $470; stocks, $17,495.

CRUSIUS, EMIL, (Apr. 30, 1910;) supplemental report computes value of life estate and remainder interest.

CUMMINGS, JOHN, (Feb. 12, 1912;) net estate, $12,968; 532 W. 40th St., $13,898; household effects, $78.

FOSTER, ANNIE E., (Aug. 28, 1913;) net estate, $81,249; 7 St. Luke's Pl., $14,500; 426 Lenox Av., $12,000; property at Carman Av. and Saylor St., Scarsdale, N. Y., $1,000; 849 and 853 S. 5th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., $11,000; 827 S. 5th Av., Mt. Vernon, $4,600; lot in East Chester, N. Y., $3,000; property at Sprague Av. and Webster St., Scarsdale, N. Y., $800; total realty, $46,900; bank, $6,914; dividend, $250; furniture, $459; accrued rents, $124; mtges., $6,980; stocks and bonds, $24,101; $5,000 bond U. S. Steel Corp.; stocks, 60 shares Swift & Co., 200 U. S. Steel.

HERNSTADT, HENRIETTA, (Mar. 11, 1914;) net estate, $36,639; bank, $291; household effects and jewelry, $4,535; stocks and bonds, $35,509; 70 shares Bethlehem Steel Co. pf. stock, 40 Cent. Leather pf., 53 Stan. Oil of Cal., 12 Vacuum Oil Co., 6 Nor. Securities Co., 20 Col. Fuel & Iron Co. pf., 4 Am. Exp. Co., 4 Wells Fargo Exp. Co., 25 Cap. Cmpress Co., 3 First Nat'l Bank of Van Alstyne, Texas, 13 Texas Chem. Mfg. Co. of Dallas, Texas; $2,000 N. Y. City bonds.

HESSLER, LOUIS, (July 3, 1913;) net estate, $47,879; bank, $16,973; mtges., jewelry, etc., $4,283; stocks, $11,425; 200 shares Kansas City Sou. R. R. com.; 100 Am. Sm. & Ref. Co. com.; int. in furniture and upholstery bus. at 630 Col. Av., $18,802.

MAYER, MAURICE, (Feb. 27, 1913;) net estate, $347,413; 24 Lockwood Av., Yonkers, $4,000; land at Webster and Yonkers Avs., Yonkers, $18,000; lots at White Plains, $9,000; lots at Riverhead, L. I., $1,400; total realty, $32,400; bank, $90,173; mtges., $126,634; personal, $1,636; stocks and bonds, $125,000; bonds, $5,000 U. S. Steel; Freundschaft Society; stocks, 300 shares David Mayer Brewing Co., 7 Huguenot Trust Co., corporate stock of the City of N. Y.

SHERIDAN, OWEN, (Oct. 24, 1895;) net estate, $26,475; bank, $12,182; 206 Mad. St., $15,000.

SPENCER, WILLIAM A., (Apr. 15, 1912;) details of appraisal published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

SWEENEY, ANN, (Apr. 23, 1914;) net estate, $3,887; one-fourth int. in property in 124 St., bet. Amsterdam and Morningside Avs., $5,168; bank, $1,719; personal, $25.

VINTON, ALEXANDER H. (Jan. 18, 1911;) supplemental report declares int. in $8,793 bequeathed to the Dom. and Foreign Missionary Soc., to be exempt from taxation.

WESTCOTE, MARY T., (May 9, 1913;) net estate, $38,902; jewelry and silverware, $426; bank, $3,903; int. in estate of Wm. Westcote, $976; stocks and bonds, $39,810; bonds, $5,000 Evansville & Indianapolis, $2,000 Tenn. Coal & Iron R. R. Co., $1,800 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co., $5,000 Sou. Bell Tel. Co., $5,000 Ind. Steel Co., $5,000 P. Lorillard Co., $2,000 Wabash R. R.; stocks, 50 shares Chi. & Northwestern R. R. pf., 25 U. S. Steel pf., 20 Parker Cotton Mills Co.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COLLARD, EDWARD, (July 4;) $5,000 personalty; $1,800 each to Edward, George, and Charles Collard, sons.

HYMAN, ISRAEL, (May 5;) $900 personalty to Leah Hyman, wife; Sadie and Jessie Hyman, daughters, and Emma Hyman, stepdaughter.

MAGNUS, FREDERICK S., (May 16;) $100,000 personalty; 20,000 marks to the City of Lyck, Germany; $5,000 to Manuel S. Magnus; $1,000 each to the United Hebrew Charities, Montefiore Home, Mt. Sinai Hospital, and the Hebrew Technical Institute for Boys; life estates in $15,000 each to David and Daniel Magnus, brothers; life estate in remainder in $15,000 to Emma Magnus, sister.

METZGER, SARAH, (June 30;) $3,000 personalty; about $2,000 to Fannie Bargebuhr, daughter; $500 each to Sophie Colp, daughter, and Abraham Metzger, son.

PFAFF, MABEL M., (June 24;) about $250 personalty to Elizabeth A. Whitmore, mother.

WORMSER, ISIDOR, Jr., (June 23;) details published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Apartment, 20-family walk-up; Washington Heights; $10,000 cash. Owner, 3,625 B'way.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ready for Occupancy.—Goell's 8-room brick houses, 3 with garage; best Flatbush location; latest improvements; only few left; will sell reasonably; Vanderveer Place, near Flatbush Av.; Flatbush Av. car; send for particulars. Phone 9445 Flatbush.

CRAFTSMAN homes on rent-like terms. For beautiful booklet write to
OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Bklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale at a Bargain.—25 very fine lots, situated in Westchester Park subdivision, Town of East Chester, Westchester County, State of New York; fronting on Lincoln Av., Marbledale Road, Maple Av., Glenn Road, and Hall Place. For further particulars apply to THE HOUSE OF BROWNE, LIMITED, Browne Building, Montreal, Canada.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. Oliver Hubbard Co., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

South Shore farm, one hour out; cosy 5-room house; plenty of land for chicken or vegetable farming; handy to station and Bay; very high land; near three big towns; must be sold at once below value; price $1,850; need $150 cash; balance $12 a month. STORE, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn, open until 8 P. M.

Shore-front lot; best bathing, always cool. Owner, Box 346, Northport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow on mountainside; overlooking river; established bungalow colony; commutation 13c; open fireplace; 52-foot porch; $650. Unusual value, 56 Times Downtown.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm for sale, 45 acres; 12 acres tillable land; six-room house; within driving distance of Asbury Park; $2,800. Frank Hurley, Farmingdale, N. J.

Westfield.—New houses on large plots; $4,300; free tickets. HOME AND GARDENS CO. H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Fanwood the Beautiful.—Send for pictures of houses. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

If you wish to purchase country property, a stock, dairy, poultry, or fruit farm at a reasonable price call at our office and permit us to show you the list of desirable farms that we have for sale in Orange, Ulster, and Dutchess Counties; catalogues mailed free. Birdsall's Farm Agency, 51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 1986.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information, Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 and 8 room brick houses; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $38. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 635 Bath Beach.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$5,000 on 1st mortgage, 5½ per cent. Kings County property; colored tenants. Schreiber, 2,340 Myrtle Av., Bklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To Let.—Large corner store, size 50x100, northeast corner Broome and Mott Streets. Rent reasonable; alterations to suit. For full particulars address Store, P. O. Box 1,569.

20 East 69th, (corner Madison Av.)—Attractive suite for doctor, dentist, or any high-class business; $90 monthly.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
109 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av, 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $35, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near Subway, parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant; roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

98th St., 307 West, (Schuyler Arms.)—Two rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, player, victrola, maid service; two minutes from Subway or Riverside Drive bus; very low rent balance of Summer.

Sublet delightful 2-room, bath, and kitchenette apartment; magnificent view; well furnished; high-grade building. Apartment 8G, 419 West 119th. Phone 7700 Morningside.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.
Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

Beautifully furnished 3 rooms and bath in modern apartment; reasonable to responsible parties. Phone Columbus 8080. Eburna.

A.—A.—A.—Alliance Hotel, 258 West 44th St.; furnished rooms; suite; with or without board; Summer rates; board optional.

Riverside Drive, 202.—Ninth floor, front; 10 rooms, 3 baths; from July 15 to Sept. 14; $200 per month. Call, 10-11 A. M.

East Side.

Astounding rates; two beautiful rooms and bath, $9 to $12 weekly; every inducement; southern exposure; full hotel service. Hotel Oxford, 36 East 27th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet.—6-room elevator apartment; outside rooms; dining room, 14x18; rental, $62.50, with 6 weeks free, if possession taken July 15. Apartment 5D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

607 West 136th St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, all large and light; very attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

565 West 181st St.—Five large, light rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric light and telephone; $30.

1,911 Anthony Av.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

978 Columbus Av.—Four large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $18.

85 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $16.

1034, 112 West.—High-class 4 rooms; electricity; telephone, Subway, "L," $32, $30.

East Side.

Physician's office to let; two large, light rooms, 701 Madison Av., corner 63d St., Hotel Leonori.

Bronx.

1,054 Clay Av.—Elegant apartment, two-family house, 8 large rooms; bath; all improvements.

263 East Tremont Av.—Six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirable; $38.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted one or two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; state price. X 210 Times Annex.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2367 Bryant.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—Comfortable, modern accommodations; up-to-date in every respect; sea bathing, tennis; excellent cuisine; one hour from city; references.

Private family will receive two paying guests; beautiful home; extensive grounds; tennis court; references required. H 277 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

PRIVATE HOUSE; SPECIAL SEASON rates; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service. Address A. Frank, Brackenridge, Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av., Edgemere.

Bensonhurst.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms, overlooking bay; all modern conveniences; first-class table; excellent bathing and boating; near station. Apply 8,811 22d Av. Phone 1484 Bath Beach.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—NEAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

Myrtle Av., 59, Jamaica.—20 minutes from 34th St.; large single room in private family for gentleman wishing to commute; breakfast.

BAYSHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates $15 to $20 per week. Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN LAKES.
49 Boulevard. Ideal year-round home for few guests appreciating country charms combined with city comforts; one hour from N. Y. For particulars 'phone 6130 Columbus.

SIXTH DOOR FROM BOARDWALK.
Good home table; large rooms; terms $12 up; $2.50 per day up.
151 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City.

NUTLEY.—Private family will board adults; fine location, large piazza, all improvements; excellent table. H 302 Times Downtown.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J.
211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Connecticut.

OLD HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARM.
Deep, shady lawn; milk, eggs, fruit, &c.; home cooking; quiet and restful; rates $7. A. M. Cock, (American), Moodus, Conn.

Cozy, cheerful, elegant, and select; Rosemary Cottage; delightful for rest; permanent or week-ends; cuisine Parisienne. Fairfield, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED from about July 15 to Sept. 1, near New York and on shore, room and board for family of five; two young children. K. D. McDurrick, 14 Wall St. Phone 8194 Rector.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

ADIRONDACKS—LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
Two handsome Summer camps, mainland Lake Placid, for rent. Apply to Allen & Feldstein, leading Adirondack agents, Lake Placid, N. Y.

TRURO, MASS.—CAPE COD.
To Let.—Furnished Summer house, seven rooms; high, pleasant location. Apply Mrs. T. M. Dyer, Box 36 Truro, Mass.

Will rent for six weeks from Aug. 1 small house; two baths; fully furnished; near station. M 59, Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

35TH ST., 39 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor, dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7618.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, near 70th.—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

58D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

66TH, 332 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—Outclassing for price, (board two,) $14; single, $7; table board, $4; apartment two rooms, kitchenette, $8.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; hot water; room telephone; references.

72D, 265 WEST.—Double rooms; private bath; single rooms; congenial surroundings; Southerners accommodated.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent table board; Summer prices; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions," with large parlors, sunroom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-106-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Excellent modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; large and small rooms; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional; references.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; ideal location; parlor dining; table guests.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

92D ST., 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; near Park, cars; Southerners desired.

93D ST., 139 WEST.—Delightful double and single rooms; first-class accommodations; rates moderate.

94TH ST., 86 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with all home comforts; excellent board. Strauss.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, cool room; elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

128TH, 608 WEST.—Lady having beautiful home can accommodate a few paying guests for the Summer; meals; all modern improvements. 4914 Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

152D ST., 476 WEST.—Detached house with porch; pleasant location; Summer rates.

160TH, WEST, (Broadway,) 25 Fort Washington Av.—South room; references. Apt. 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE WOODBURY, 853 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite on single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes, telephone; $3, $7, $9, $10; transients.

25TH, 229 EAST.—Four basement rooms, complete housekeeping, suitable for large family; $36.

43D, 130 EAST.—Beautifully furnished room in private family for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

57TH, 28-25 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single suites; electric light; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $7, $8, $10.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 180 (34th.)—Small and large rooms; desirable studios; Summer rates.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; perfect ventilation; like country; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; Summer rates. Phone 6827 Chelsea.

21ST ST., 234 WEST, (Huntington.)—Large, airy rooms, modern apartment; private family; all conveniences; excellent accommodations; kitchen privileges; moderate. Bamann.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Neatly furnished, airy, large and small rooms; phone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH, ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

57 WEST 53D STREET.
Attractive, cool, single rooms, $3 up; references.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Corner; Apt. 2; attractive rooms; running water; references.

56TH, 306 WEST.—Doctor, dentist, or refined couple; exceptional parlor floor, attractively furnished; best location, near Broadway; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant suites, single and double rooms; kitchenettes; telephone; $4, $7, $9, $10; transients.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished room with bath; also single; Summer rates; Subway, "L"; all conveniences.

68TH 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; large single; running water; references.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, running water, Summer rates.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates; refined business people; 72d Subway, "L"; telephone; references.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

72D to 160TH, BROADWAY TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished rooms and suites in private modern apartments; $4 up. For full details call Howard, Suite 708, 1,482 Broadway, near 42d St.

72D, entrance West End Av., 257.—Elegant rooms, $5 up; gentlemen; telephone.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished, well-kept rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; private bath; Summer rates.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms; single, en suite; private bath optional; references.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 322 Times.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also single room; electricity; telephone; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

78TH, 100 WEST.—Inspection invited, newly furnished renovated house; sanitary; large, small rooms; private baths; extremely low rates.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; light housekeeping; $8-$10.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.
Cool rooms, all with private baths.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; breakfast optional; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, sitting room and bedroom; twin beds; bath; refinement; cleanliness; Subway, "L;" telephone. Sharples.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large room; piano; private bath; small room; telephone; "L."

82D ST.—Outside rooms; private bath; high-class apartment; breakfast optional; convenient locality; gentleman. M 55 Times.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath, electricity, piano; Summer rates.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well-furnished light room; bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; spacious second-floor rooms; private baths.

84TH ST., 45, WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; also hall room; telephone; reference.

86TH, 341 WEST.—A small furnished room; exclusive neighborhood; near Subway and Riverside.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Hall room, large room; both running water; select; reasonable.

90TH ST., (594 West End Av.)—Attractive square rooms, single, en suite; board optional.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large and small attractive, homelike rooms; private baths; reasonable.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. 1W.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive room; large closets; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

99TH ST., 260 WEST.—Beautiful large room; telephone, shower; exceptionally clean; private family; breakfast optional. Brown.

101ST, 16 WEST.—

$300,000 WON BY A YOUNG INVENTOR

Eastman Company Buys Device by Which Captions May Be Written on Kodak Films.

NEW ERA FOR INVENTORS

Gaisman Hopes They Will No Longer Have to Haggle Over Sale of Their Patents.

H. J. Gaisman, an inventor who has a laboratory in his home at 45 West Ninety-fourth Street, went to Rochester a week ago with an attachment he had devised for the kodak camera. He returned yesterday morning, and spent the rest of the day trying to decide where to deposit a check for $300,000. The check, which was signed by George Eastman, Treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, was the price paid to Mr. Gaisman for his device. It was one of the largest sums, Mr. Gaisman said, that had been given outright for an invention.

By means of Mr. Gaisman's attachment it is possible to write a caption or signature on a film in the camera at the time a picture is taken. The writing may be done with an ordinary lead pencil, and the letters appear in white on the prints made from the negative. Employes of the Eastman Company had worked for six years or so to perfect such a device, but the nearest they had come to the mark was a contrivance which punched holes through the film, so that it could be identified by referring to a record kept elsewhere.

"It is a remarkable price," Mr. Gaisman said. "The check was paid to me in a spirit unknown in the business world a few years ago. It was paid to me to make me independent, to remove from me as an inventor, the need to fight further for a living. You have heard heart-breaking stories of the exploitation of inventors. This transaction was carried on by a great mercantile concern with a view to giving due recognition to one who had produced something which improved its product."

Mr. Gaisman spoke then in praise of Henry Ford and showed a photograph signed by Mr. Ford, that he had taken with a kodak carrying his attachment. By means of the attachment Mr. Ford had been able to write his name on the film and it had been reproduced on the negative with the rest of the picture.

While a reporter was talking to Mr. Gaisman, who is a young man and unmarried, telephone calls interrupted the conversation. Persons on the other end of the wire combined their congratulations with suggestions as to the best way for him to invest his money.

"It's a big thing to decide right away," Mr. Gaisman said, "but I've got to do it, or this check will spoil my vacation. You see you can't afford to keep a check for $300,000 in your pocket, as the interest on it comes to $50 a day, my banker friends assure me, and that's something to worry about.

"In the negotiations for the sale of my kodak patent, the Eastman concern recognized first, that it was only just to me to pay me the value of my time for the four years I worked on my device. That sum was arrived at and put down doubled as an element in fixing the price. Next came the cost of the laboratory in which I worked. That was put down and doubled. And then enough more was added to make me a rich man, as far as the needs of one living his time to inventions goes. The spirit shown by the Eastmans made me feel that a glorious new era for the whole profession of inventors had arrived. The business of transferring my patents hasn't been concluded and I must return to Rochester to complete the deal. I would have taken $10,000 for my work, and would have jumped at $50,000. Inventors have become accustomed to having to haggle and to being worsted in the process.

The real inventor becomes so absorbed in his invention that he doesn't reflect upon the problem of his own well-being.

"I could have taken a royalty and ridden along with the industry for years. I didn't want that. I wanted to have the whole matter off my mind, and so it was arranged that way. I never will have to worry for a minute in the future about the manufacturing problem of that invention."

Mr. Gaisman's kodak device was not his first invention. He was born in Memphis, Tenn., and his father died when he was a boy. He was forced to support his mother, and when he moved with her to Cincinnati he tried to become a mechanical engineer and then a chemist. He was disheartened when he learned that it would take many more years of study than he could afford. So he became a leather worker and later a leather dealer. That was in the days before there were cloth straps on trousers to hold belts in place and his first invention was a device to keep belts from slipping. This invention didn't bring him much notice, but he came to New York to market it in 1894. He invented another belt device, and later invented a belt, which became popular several years ago. While he worked as a leather dealer he established a laboratory to keep him busy in what he referred to yesterday as "his pinochle time."

He was interested in photography and it annoyed him to return from a vacation trip with pictures which he could not identify. Therefore he began work on a film on which a caption could be written before it left the camera. There were many failures, but finally Mr. Gaisman hit upon a paper that under the pressure of a lead pencil would let in enough light to take a picture of the writing.

"I had an odd experience while I was talking to Mr. Eastman," said the inventor, "for when he threw off his coat I saw he was wearing one of my belts."

Mr. Gaisman has decided already what he will do with a small part of the $300,000. He will take his mother on a trip to Europe for the rest of the Summer.

CINCINNATIANS WED HERE.

Miss Grace Noble Married to Richard Clough Anderson.

Miss Grace Noble, daughter of the late Thomas S. Noble, who was head of the Cincinnati Art School for thirty-five years, and Richard Clough Anderson of Cincinnati, O., a son of Mrs. Larz Anderson, were married in Brooklyn yesterday.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Edward Herschede of Cincinnati, and has lived here with her mother and brother for several years.

Mr. Anderson is a graduate of Yale, class of '94, and is the author of a book of satire, "Animals in Social Captivity." He was a member of the Taft party which went to the Philippines several years ago, when former Congressman Nicholas Longworth and the then Miss Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Longworth, were along. It was his grandfather, Larz Anderson, who was sent to New York by the McMicken University of Cincinnati in 1868 to select an artist of note to establish the Cincinnati Art School, and his choice was Prof. Noble, the father of the bride.

BLANCHARDS OWE $3,000,000

Three Brothers of Orange Have No Assets with Which to Meet Debts.

Edwin G. Adams, a referee in the Bankruptcy Court in Newark appointed trustees yesterday to take charge of the property of Frederick C. Blanchard of East Orange and William W. Blanchard of Orange, who are brothers.

The Blanchards filed petitions in bankruptcy on June 15. Theodore C. E. Blanchard, another brother, had filed a similar petition previously. Their liabilities consisted mostly of indorsements to notes of the Blue Ridge Enamel Brick Company of Pennsylvania, which failed about three years ago. The brothers, it is estimated, owe their mother, Mrs. Emmeline Blanchard of 25 Newark Street, $320,000 each. They have no assets and their debts are put at $1,000,000 each.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors will be held on July 28 and the Blanchards will be examined then. Neither was examined at yesterday's meeting.

BOY DIES OF LOCKJAW.

Rusty Nail Cut His Ankle, Then He Swam in Morris Canal.

Charles Rubinaski, 11 years old, of 175 Morgan Street, Jersey City, died at the City Hospital there yesterday of lockjaw. The boy went swimming in the Morris Canal last Monday with Joseph Rogala, 9 years old, his chum. Rogala hit Rubinaski on the foot with a piece of barrel hoop in which was a rusty nail, making a small wound on Rubinaski's right ankle.

The lad played all day Tuesday without thought of the nail scratch, and on Tuesday night developed the first symptoms of lockjaw.

A nurse from a company in which the boy was insured—Miss Emily Bance—found him with back arched, arms rigid, and jaws set on Wednesday morning.

The doctors are unable to decide which caused the greater harm, the rusty nail or germs from the filthy Morris Canal, which entered the cut.

GAVIGAN GOES TO ISLAND.

He and Gillam Plead Guilty to Real Estate Swindle.

James G. Gavigan, who while in business as J. G. Gavigan & Co. in the Marbridge Building sold more than $350,000 of the stock of the Manhattan Real Estate Company, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court to an indictment charging him with conspiracy to use the mails to defraud investors, and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island.

Edward Gillam, who was indicted at the same time for the same frauds, also pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment. As he was in ill-health, however, the execution of the sentence was suspended.

PLAN BIG MEETING FOR DEAD BOMB MEN

Demonstration in Union Square by Anti-Militarist League Announced for Tomorrow.

TO SHOW 3 MEN'S ASHES

No Parade Likely to be Attempted—Police Still Unable to Find Trace of Murphy.

The committee of the Anti-Militarist League, composed of anarchists, I. W. W. agitators, and members of similar organizations, announced yesterday, through Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, that it would attempt to hold a public meeting in memory of the three anarchists killed in last Saturday's explosion at 1,626 Lexington Avenue, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The meeting will be held in Union Square unless the authorities forbid it, and many of the agitators of the organizations named are billed to speak.

The announcement of the meeting was given out at the office of Mother Earth, the anarchist publication, of which Berkman is the editor, late in the afternoon. Berkman said that the committee met in the rooms of the Francisco Ferrer Association in West 107th Street on Wednesday night, and those present, Berkman said, represented all the various organizations affiliated with what he termed "the revolutionary movement." This same committee, Berkman intimated, was in further session yesterday, and he was in touch with it by telephone.

While it had been definitely decided to hold a memorial gathering Berkman said that it had not been settled whether or not to have a parade. It is certain that no permit for a parade will be granted by Police Commissioner Woods, and it is not believed that any march will be attempted. Many of the more radical members of the committee, Berkman said, were anxious to parade no matter whether the Police Commissioner granted a permit or not. Personally, he added, he was in favor of abiding by the orders of the police and abandoning the parade part of the programme. As Berkman is the boss of the anarchistic group it is reasonably certain that his views will prevail.

According to the plans for the Union Square demonstration, there will be a platform in the centre of the plaza on which will be the urn containing the ashes of the three men, Arthur Caron, Carl Hanson, and Charles Berg, cremated Wednesday at Fresh Pond crematory. The urn in which the ashes have been placed contains three chambers, one for the ashes of each of the men.

The speakers agreed on are Leonard Abbott, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who, it was said, would leave a sick bed to be present; Carlo Tresca, Rebecca Edelson, Frank Concillieri, Charles W. Plunkett, and Pietro Allegri.

Berkman said he had received a telegram from Emma Goldman, who has been in the West for several months, expressing regret at what had happened, and promising, if possible, to be at the Union Square meeting.

The whereabouts of Michael Murphy, the only one of the I. W. W. anarchist agitators who were in the apartment at 1,626 Lexington Avenue to escape with his life, continue unknown to the police. Berkman said he did not know where Murphy was, but gave it as his opinion that he was not far from New York. He said he was young and easily frightened. Murphy was not the man Auspenti the police say he is. Auspenti is an Italian, he said, while Murphy is an Irishman, who had been in New York only two weeks at the time of the explosion. He said the man who was at the Mayor's office and is alleged to have been Murphy could not have been him because Murphy was in the West at that time.

BANDITS ROB FAST TRAIN.

"Katy Flier" Held Up and Safe Dynamited Near St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—The "Katy Flier," the crack train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, was held up at Matson, Mo., sixty-one miles west of St. Louis, late tonight and the safe in the express car dynamited.

The robbers escaped with a large sum of money. They cut off the engine and mail and express cars, ran them two miles down the track from Matson, lined up the engineer, fireman, and track walker against a bluff, and blew the safe to pieces.

The train proceeded on its way after the hold-up. No one was injured. There was no show of resistance.

The bandits, five in number, are believed to have climbed aboard the train at Matson. When about two miles west of that place they suddenly swarmed over the tender and pointed revolvers at Engineer Edward Schnably and Fireman Sinclair. The robbers were masked.

With revolvers pointed at their backs the engineer and fireman slowed down the train and the robbers uncoupled the cars. Few of the passengers knew the train was being robbed. The robbers crossed the Missouri River at Klondike, Mo. Bloodhounds were taken to Matson and put on the trail of the bandits.

HELD AS A STORE THIEF.

Well-Dressed Woman Repudiated by Person Claimed as Relative.

A well-dressed middle-aged woman was arrested in Wanamaker's yesterday charged with taking a chatelaine bag valued at $3 from a counter. She became hysterical and was removed to the Mercer Street Police Station. In Jefferson Market Court, after giving the name of Sarah Cohen, she was released under $300 cash bond furnished by Mark Alter, a lawyer, for further examination on Monday next.

The prisoner said she was the aunt of Irving L. Kramer, a lawyer of 320 Broadway, who lives at 655 West 177th Street. Mrs. Kramer said her husband was not in town and that neither she nor her husband has any relatives answering the description of the prisoner. She has a sister, Sarah Cohen, who is well under thirty years of age, while the prisoner appears to be more than 50.

The prisoner wore a black silk dress, satin pumps, silk hose and a modish hat.

PREPARE FOR SIEGEL TRIAL.

District Attorney Engages Rooms for Witnesses in Geneseo, N. Y.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train, who will prosecute the indictments against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel for grand larceny and for violating the banking law, returned yesterday from Geneseo, N. Y., where he has been arranging for their trial, which will begin on Oct. 19 before Justice William W. Clark.

Providing accommodations for the many witnesses who will be called was one of Mr. Train's tasks. For the State's witnesses eighteen rooms in two hotels were engaged. John B. Stanchfield of counsel for the defense has reserved several rooms in the same hotels, but most of the witnesses for the defense will stay in Rochester, it is understood.

District Attorney Whitman will attend the trial probably and assist in the prosecution.

OPPOSE FRIED EXAMINATION

Move Made to Stop Inquiry Into Sanity of Altman's Niece.

Supreme Court Justice Weeks issued an order yesterday on the application of Mrs. Fried's husband requiring Mrs. Lulu F. Heymann, niece of the late Benjamin Altman, to show cause why the proceedings to have an inquiry made into the sanity of Mrs. Henrietta Fried, another of Mr. Altman's nieces, should not be dismissed. Mrs. Heymann and Mrs. Fried were both named as beneficiaries in Mr. Altman's will. Mrs. Heymann received a trust fund of $200,000 and Mrs. Fried a trust fund of $50,000. Mr. Altman provided, however, that upon Mrs. Fried's death, if she left no children, the principal of the $50,000 trust fund should pass to Mrs. Heymann.

Mrs. Heymann applied in the Supreme Court to have a Sheriff's jury appointed to pass upon Mrs. Fried's sanity, and she wished the inquiry to be held in Mrs. Fried's absence. Her husband, Dr. E. H. Fried, of 17 West 111th Street, opposed this, and Justice Blanchard, in ordering the examination, directed that Mrs. Fried should be present.

Dr. and Mrs. Fried's only child died thirteen years ago. Shortly after the child's death Mrs. Fried was removed to Dr. Amos J. Givens's sanitarium at Stamford, Conn.

ACQUITTED IN CUSTOMS CASE

Judge Orders a Verdict for E. S. Johnson on Conspiracy Charge.

Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court ordered yesterday the acquittal of Edward S. Johnson, Treasurer of J. G. Johnson & Co., dealers in millinery at Broadway and Leonard Street, who was indicted on the charge of conspiring to undervalue velours and satin imported from France. The merchandise had been entered at the Custom House by Poucet & Weeser, under a commission contract, and Mr. Johnson denied all knowledge of any irregularity. He explained also that his company had been in business for more than fifty years, and in that time had paid duty on $30,000,000 worth of foreign goods.

John Poucet and John G. Weeser, who were indicted with Mr. Jonnson, pleaded guilty to the false entries and were fined and paid $3,750 each. The Government still has a civil suit pending against J. G. Johnson & Co. to recover $69,000, the value of the goods imported irregularly since 1909.

JUMPS AT FIRE, DYING.

Man Lowers Wife to Safety from Third Floor and Then Leaps.

John Sonksen, who lives with his wife on the top floor of a frame house at McKinley and Railroad Avenues, East New York, was injured so badly that it is expected he will die, when he jumped three stories to the ground after he was awakened early this morning, to find the house ablaze and escape by the stairways cut off. Just before he jumped he lowered his wife from a window as far as his arms would reach and let her drop into the arms of several men below. She escaped injury.

The fire, which destroyed the building, spread with great rapidity. It is believed to have started on the second floor, where Adolph Kortegel lives with his wife and two children. This family was rescued by firemen of Engine 238, who dragged unconscious from the house Detective Sergeant Mulvey of the Gates Avenue station. He had entered at the first alarm to look for the Kortegel children. Both the detectives and Sonksen were removed to the Bradford Street Hospital by Mrs. Marley and Blankenship.

Half Yearly Sale
SHIRTS
$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts
95c

$2.25 and $2.00	$1.25
$2.50	$1.65
$3.50 and $3.00	$2.35
$6.00 and $5.00	$3.85
$7.50	$4.85
$10.00	$6.45

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Straws ½ Price

All $2.00 Straight Brim Straws $1.00

We never carry over merchandise

THIS is possibly the best reason we can give you for selling our unusual straws at this price. The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit just as though we made a profit on the hat.

Phone and Mail Orders will receive special attention.

Trefousse Warner Mr. Goodrosser

George Rector's

America's Coolest, Largest and Most Palatial Restaurant

Whether it is luncheon, dinner or supper, you will find in our menu of delicious cold specialties, ready for your selection at our buffet in the main dining room, creations to tempt the most jaded of appetites.

Our exacting supervision from the farm-field to the serving room assures you of the finest and freshest the market affords at prices surprisingly moderate.

Rector's cuisine, under the supervision of E. H. NIES, formerly of Delmonico's, has reached the highest development yet attained in modern restaurants.

Rolma's World-Famous Band, 7 to 9:30 and 10 to 1 A. M., and Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret

A host of highest class vaudeville artists.

Prize dancing nightly in America's coolest and finest ballroom—Yes, it's free!

Avoid disappointment and phone your reservations now. Bryant 8200.

BROADWAY AT 48TH STREET.

A Business Woman's Hotel
—RUTLEDGE—
Cor. 30th Street and Lexington Avenue
TARIFF:—$11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
"The Only Place of Its Kind in the World"

¶ To serve a table d'hote dinner for one dollar is not a great thing to do.

The thing that makes our $1.00 Dinner notable is that it is adapted to the season of the year.

It is a delicious, satisfying repast, not a large quantity of heavy food.

CAFE BOULEVARD
Broadway at 41st Street

Not less properly timed to the season is our 60c Luncheon, including a choice of cold dishes from the buffet.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—
but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.
Late Murray's HOFFMAN'S B'way, Cor. 34th St.
SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

Br'f'st Dinner Luncheon Supper
42nd St. Grill DANCING 6:30 to 1
Temperature Always Kept at 72°.
Hygienic ventilating system and numerous ice cooling stations.
Subway Entrance 1246 St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC

Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Japanese Service GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS Special Din., $1.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE. MAXIM'S 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 8:30.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden
Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.)
A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant.
Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave. Phone 2778 Plaza
NO CABARET.
FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.
Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

JACK'S INN
SURF AVE. & WEST 28TH ST., CONEY ISLAND.
Cooled by Ocean Breezes.
Shore Dinners at Moderate Prices.
DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT.

ALWAYS COOL AND RESTFUL IN THE GARDEN AT
Club Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, Dinner. Also a la Carte, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
The Fernery
"THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK." Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.
23 East 22d Street.
SMOKING PERMITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY.

Hotel St. Andrew
Broadway at 72d St. In the Centre of New York.
A Hotel of Refinement, Comfort and Charm, Cuisine and Service Par Excellence. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Tally-Ho! 20 East 34th Street.
A COOL AND QUIET PLACE FOR LUNCHEON.

HOTELS—OUT OF CITY.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 86TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
7 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

HOTEL LENOX
The Ideal Transient Hotel of BOSTON, Mass.
Well appointed, conveniently located. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Attractive rates.
P. F. BRINE, Managing Director.

HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT
Broadway, 93d to 94th St.
Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms.
RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN.
A. E. BONTA, Proprietor.

Washington, D. C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
Washington's Latest, Luxuriously Furnished, Fireproof Hotel.
Rooms: Running water, $1.50; with bath, $2.00 up. Excellent Restaurant. Moderate Charges. Centre of Everything. 11th & E Streets, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET

Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
"The Scotch House" Also A LA CARTE.

Why Pay More? 8 Strictly Private Lessons $5
Wm. L. Loew, Jr.
2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7330 Riverside.
ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

BENA HOFFMAN, 58 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2832. Modern Dancing. Parlors Gavotte. Summer Rates.
Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns
Murray Hill 2832. 60 East 34th St.

Buy Profitably

THAT is only plain business wisdom. And now when we offer you Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at big reductions any man who knows clothes will say: "Here's a chance to buy *most* profitably."

Reductions on Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now	$15.00
$25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now	19.50
$30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now	22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now	25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, now	30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now	35.00

BESIDES these reductions in our Clothing Department, we offer some remarkable extra values in Haberdashery, for instance

50c and 65c Silk Neckwear 35c.
Most shops would call them special values at 50c and 65c. Now we have marked them 35c.

$1 and $1.50 Neckwear 65c.
Wonderful values at regular prices—now those values are nearly doubled.

$1.50 and $2 Neckwear 95c.
Some of the handsomest Scarfs we have ever shown are included in this sale at 95c.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St 246-248 W. 125th St.

Our New Store in Broadway, just below Chambers St., opens at 8 a. m., closes at 6.30 p. m. Plenty of time to come here before and after office hours.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION" Browning B K C King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Men's Fancy Suits
At Reduced Prices

Seasonable Goods, made in our own Metropolitan Work-Shops and not a lot of left-over odds and ends from some Manufacturer in distress. The Quality of our Clothing is Guaranteed.

Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $28, $30, $35 & $40.	NOW	$24.50
Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $22 & $25.	NOW	$18.50
Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $18 and $20.	NOW	$14.50
Men's Fancy Suits, Formerly $15.00.	NOW	$12.00

IN OUR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
Everything in wearables for Boys at a special
20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

All Men's, Boys' and Children's Furnishings at Proportionate Reductions in Price.

You can't be too prompt in taking advantage of this Sale of Seasonable Goods.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32nd Street,
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Matinee Tomorrow and Wednesday at 2:15. "BETTER THAN THE BEST SHOW EVER WAS."—Eve. Journal. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) GENE HODGKINS & IRENE HAMMOND. PRIZE CONTEST EVERY SATURDAY. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. DUMMY
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE
KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra CABIRIA Chorus of 50 of 40
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15 Potash & Perlmutter
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Tomorrow at 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.
39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20 TOO MANY COOKS
COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tom'w & Tues. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY
CASINO 2 and 4 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30—15c to 50c. PAUL J. RAINEY'S 1914 AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES

AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK
"IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING
ADMISSION FREE

Jardin de Danse Mat. Teas DAILY. 3:30 TO 7. NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES. Heavenly Twins Rozaika & Yanaci DOLLY Sensational appearances 10th Big Week in More New Dances, with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley. ROOF

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.

LUNA COMEDY CASTLES' Summer Home Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Now Open

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only 3 RING CABARET Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateurs Tonight.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table. & Daily Mat., 25 & 50c HOUDINI, Fanny Brice, Lala Salbini, Joe Jackson, Els & French and ten other Big Acts.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

Modern Dances
Taught privately by G. Hepburn Wilson, M.B.
"The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances."
Mr. Wilson invites your inspection of his new, surpassingly beautiful and exclusive studios so ideally located.
"Wilson's Parisian Tango"
Thorley Floral Building, Fifth Av. at 49th St. Tel. Bryant 843.
Hotel Imperial, B'way at 32d St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6100.
Hotel Brighton, Long Beach, L. I. Tel. Long Beach 291.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Stepin' Fetchit" Melodrama | "The Violin of Mystery" Next Week—Complete Change of Program.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Joan Sawyer, Belle Baker, Adelaide & Hughes, Ruth Roye, Rinos & Fox, etc.

CAVALIERI REPUBLIC THEATRE. 2:30 & 8:30—25c and 50c. MANON LESCAUT.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. MARY PICKFORD. "THE EAGLE'S MATE." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk, "Little Gray Lady"

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MARCUS LOEW'S EBBETS FIELD MONSTER ENTERTAINMENT Every Night Bedford Ave. & Malbone St. Grand Stand Seats.....10c